

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881)

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February 16 1916, Temperature 6 a.m. 59 2 p.m. 64
Humidity 82 72

February 16 1916, Temperature 6 a.m. 55 2 p.m. 60
Humidity 83 72

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR

Barometer 30.06

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LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

GERMANS SUFFER HEAVY LOSSES IN THE WEST.

REASONS FOR THE LIVELINESS SHOWN BY THE GERMAN FLEET.

The Russians Capture Fifteen Forts at Erzerum.

AMERICA CONCEDES ALLIES' POINT REGARDING
ARMED MERCHANTMEN.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

THE ARMING OF MERCHANTMEN.

A POINTED QUERY FOR AUSTRIA AND GERMANY.

February 16, 2.10 a.m.
According to a message from Washington it is understood that the United States will shortly ask Austria and Germany how they intend to determine whether merchantmen are armed before sinking them without warning. It is explained that the American Memorandum to the Entente regarding the arming of merchantmen was sent solely in the interests of humanity and was not intended to change established practices.

AMERICA UPHOLDS THE ALLIES' VIEWPOINT.

February 16, 12.10 p.m.
Reuter's Washington correspondent says it is announced that the United States concedes the point that the Entente is within the rights of international law in arming merchantmen for defence. The announcement further states that the American Government cannot approve of Germany's intention of torpedoing armed merchantmen, and the United States has no intention of changing the law on the subject of the arming of merchantmen.

THE CANADIAN FIRE

OF INCENDIARY ORIGIN.

February 16, 1.30 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Ottawa, during the investigation into the Parliament Buildings fire, the Chief of the Fire Brigade expressed the opinion that it was incendiary in origin. Mr. Sproule, ex-Speaker, concurred and mentioned that warnings against incendiarism had been received when he was Speaker.

A NEW MACE FROM LONDON.

February 16, 1.30 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Ottawa states that the Government has gratefully accepted from the Lord Mayor and the Sheriffs of London a new mace for Parliament. It is sending a portion of the old mace, found in the ruins after the fire, to be incorporated in the new one.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

GERMAN WASTAGE OF STRENGTH.

February 16, 1.30 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris, it is semi-officially stated that the Germans are trying hard to exploit a semblance of military successes gained in local attacks. The assaults in Artois was long prepared and was preceded by formidable mine explosions, which took months to arrange, and by a long bombardment. Nevertheless, the Germans have merely gained a footing at a few points, from which they have been driven out by grenades. Their losses are entirely disproportionate to the results obtained, amounting to half of the very large number of effectives engaged.

FRENCH RECAPTURE MORE GROUND.

February 16, 4.25 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris, a communique says:—We have recaptured more ground at Tabane.

ANOTHER STEAMER SUNK.

February 16, 4.05 p.m.
The steamer Tergesta has been sunk off the East Coast. The crew has been landed.

LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

CLIMATE ALLOWANCE.

FOR SERVICES IN THE RED SEA.

February 16, 4.05 p.m.
An Order-in-Council grants a daily climate allowance of three shillings to commissioned officers, a shilling to warrant officers and sixpence to members of ships' companies on vessels employed for more than ten days in the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden between the 33rd and 50th Meridians, taking effect from June 1, 1916.

GERMAN FLEET ACTIVITY.

THE REASON EXPLAINED.

February 16, 12.10 p.m.
It is opined that the recent liveliness by the German Fleet is due to the appointment of the new Commander-in-Chief in succession to Admiral Pohl, whose resignation was mentioned in a cable on the 5th inst., and to the commissioning of new vessels. There was similar activity last year when Admiral Pohl was appointed.

FOREIGN SERVICE.

AN ORDER TO KENT TERRITORIAL OFFICERS.

February 16, 12.10 p.m.
The Kent Territorial officers who signed for Home Service have been officially informed that they must undertake the obligation for Foreign Service or resign their commissions.

THE RUSSIAN CAPTURES.

FIFTEEN FORTS TAKEN.

February 16, 12.10 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says that the forts captured by the Russians at Erzerum belong to the outer line, comprising fifteen forts situated on heights varying from four to sixteen miles from the citadel. The intervening ground is marshy.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on Page 8.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

ENEMY SUBSTANTIALLY OUTWEIGHED IN MAN-POWER.

February 16, 7.00 p.m.
Reuter's special correspondent at Headquarters in France writes that without attempting to indicate figures he may definitely state that along our line of front we substantially outweigh the enemy in man-power. New drafts still come to these and they undergo the process of tuning-up within the atmosphere and sound of war before going into the trenches. Thus the plains of Flanders are transformed into a vast Aldershot where troops are always learning something new in the never-ending development of war. Constant exercises, variety of training and relaxation in sport go far to maintain an admirable cheerfulness and fitness among the soldiers far back from the firing line, but always within the sound of guns. Troops are perpetually being reserved for victory; so bombing schools, machine-gun schools, flying schools are bustling resorts from dawn to dark.

GERMANS ENTER BRITISH TRENCHES.

February 16, 12.15 a.m.
A communique says that last night, after a heavy bombardment of the whole front of the Ypres salient and south of Hooge, the enemy made several infantry attacks and broke into our front trench on a front of six hundred yards between Ypres and the Commines Canal and the Ypres-Commines railway. All other attacks failed and heavy bombardments by both sides continue.

GERMAN POSITIONS SHELLED.

February 16, 1.55 a.m.
A Paris communique says that the day has been relatively quiet. Our trench guns in Artois bombarded enemy organisations in the vicinity of the Lille road. Our batteries west of the Oise bombarded a train and a supply convoy in the station at Epigny, north of Vio-sur-Aisne. During a destructive bombardment of German works north-east of Soissons, we exploded a mine at Fille Morte, Argonne, occupying the crater. Our artillery in Upper Alsace all day shelled German positions east of Seppois.

A FAMOUS BRIGADE.

February 16, 5.25 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Johannesburg telegraphs that it is proposed to reform the Second Mounted Brigade under General Bull. The Brigade is famous for its exploits in Damaland.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

ON THE ITALIAN FRONT.

AIR RAID ON SCHIO.

February 15, 5.25 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Vienna, enemy aeroplanes have bombed Schio. Six persons were killed and some injured.

ENEMY AIR RAID ON RIMINI.

February 16, 11.15 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Rome says that enemy aeroplanes bombed Rimini at four o'clock in the morning. There was slight damage and two civilians were wounded.

GERMAN SOLDIERS QUARREL.

February 15, 5.25 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says that violent disturbances have broken out among the Germans at Vilna. A lieutenant has been killed, and forty officers and many soldiers court-martialled.

GERMANS CAPTURE STEAMER AND REMOVE CARGO.

February 16, 11.55 p.m.
The s.s. Ceylon bound from India was chased in the North Sea by a German cruiser, taken to a German port, a quantity of steel rails removed and was then released. She resumed the voyage, but her coal became exhausted owing to violent gales. She had to enter Queenstown to replenish her bunkers.

THE REASSEMBLING OF PARLIAMENT.

MR. ASQUITH ON BRITAIN'S RESPONSIBILITIES.

February 15, 7.35 p.m.
In the course of his speech at the reassembling of Parliament, Mr. Asquith said Britain's responsibilities were more varied and more complex than those of her Allies. For example, the Navy was the most powerful and most diverse combination of fleets that had ever sailed the ocean. Its work was unobtrusive. There were few of the spectacular adventures which had lit up the naval annals of the past. Nevertheless, with unexampled efficiency, the Navy had defended our shores and neutralised the aggressive power of the German fleet (Cheers). It had cleared the high seas and had displayed the best British traditions (loud cheers). The number of men from Britain in the fighting line was ten times the original expeditionary force and would be greater with the Dominion troops. Mr. Asquith concluded by saying that in addition to tremendous drain on our manhood, we had had to help to the utmost to finance our Allies and the Dominions, and had to supply necessities and shipping. This was a gigantic and unprecedented task. There had been mistakes and miscalculations, but long strides had been taken towards a solution of it. Our financial liabilities outstanding on January 1 would impose a sensible drain on the resources of the country for a generation. There was no prospect of a reduction in the cost of £5,000,000 daily, but he had never been a pessimist. If he had been he would not be one to-day (Cheers). Our financial burden must be met by large additional taxation, by maintaining the productive activity of our export trade, and by the most rigid economy on the part of all good citizens. Thus, we shall sustain the burden, and the strain will not be greater than we can bear (loud cheers).

LORD KITCHENER'S HOPEFUL STATEMENT.

February 15, 8.10 p.m.
In the House of Lords, Earl Kitchener, reviewing operations, announced that although the Indians had been withdrawn from France the British were materially increased by eight divisions of a new army, and adequate preparations had been made against any threatened invasion of Egypt. General Aylmer was awaiting further reinforcements before advancing. Earl Kitchener mentioned how seriously the numbers immediately obtainable under the Derby scheme had been affected by exemptions, but he hoped soon to be able to reassure the House the chances of obtaining the numbers required. He explained that at the outset the Allies were hampered at Salonica owing to inadequate harbour and railway facilities. Reviewing the roles of the Allies, he said the morale of the French was now at its highest level. The Italians showed splendid courage and he was sure, despite the strength of the enemies' position, the Allies would eventually push the attack home. Russia was now reorganised and equipped. The activity of the people in munition-making demonstrated determination to win. Though the Senussi attempts on the western flank in Egypt, which hitherto had resulted in complete failure and disaster, which caused a certain feeling of unrest, the admirable loyalty of the Egyptians was an effective barrier to raiders penetrating cultivated areas. The operations in Mesopotamia, hitherto controlled from India, had now come under the direction of the War Office. The behaviour of the British and Indian troops had been worthy of our army traditions, and he hoped the operations before long would reach a satisfactory stage. General Townshend reported sufficient supplies for a considerable period. Referring to the change of command in France, Earl Kitchener said that Viscount French had had on his shoulders seventeen months of ceaseless activity in the field. His duties now were to command the Home forces and co-ordinate duties of the highest importance, requiring central control. His invaluable services had placed us all under an obligation to him. General Sir Douglas Haig's brilliant record and high soldierly reputation were sufficient to warrant the country's confidence in his success. Earl Kitchener concluded by an assurance of his complete confidence in a victorious issue, and in the blessing of peace for many generations. (Continued on page 8.)

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

The French have recaptured more ground at Tabane.

The steamer Tergesta has been sunk off the East Coast.

The United States has no intention of changing the law on the subject of the arming of merchantmen.

It is announced that the American Government cannot approve of Germany's intention of torpedoing armed merchantmen.

It is semi-officially stated that the Germans are trying hard to exploit a semblance of military successes gained in local attacks.

The Canadian Government has gratefully accepted from the Lord Mayor and the Sheriffs of London a new mace for Parliament.

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DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Kowloon Land and Building Co.—Meeting of shareholders; noon.

Sanitary Board Election.—4.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Saturday, February 19.

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.—Meeting of shareholders; noon.

Monday, February 21.

The Races.

Tuesday, February 22.

The Races.

Wednesday, February 23.

The Races.

Friday, February 25.

China Provident Loan and Mortgage Co.—Meeting of shareholders; 11.30 a.m.

Saturday, February 26.

Boxing Competitions at the V.R.C.

Saturday, February 26.

The Races (O.E.D.).

Thursday, March 2.

H.K. and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.—Meeting of shareholders; 11.30 a.m.

GENERAL NEWS.

Dog's Flash on Sale in Vienna.
The Wiener Tageblatt announces the opening, in the Bothenstrasse, Vienna, of the first butcher's shop for the sale of dogs' flesh.

World's Motor-Cycling Record.
Melbourne, Jan. 12.—Erwin Baker, the American motorcyclist, has covered 930 miles in twenty-four hours here. This is claimed to be a world's record.

Boy Jockey's Spring into Fame.
Frank Dempsey, the sixteen-year-old lad who rode the winner of the Caulfield Cup, Lavender, has suddenly sprung into fame. Fifteen months ago he was unknown, but this season he has already ridden 23 winners.

Six Negroes Killed in Race Riot.
Blakely, Georgia, Dec. 30.—Four negroes were shot and killed, two burned to death in a negro cabin, and four white men hurt, in a series of pitched battles near here to-day, growing out of the killing last night of Henry Villipue, a plantation overseer.

Mrs. Rockefeller's Estate.
Mrs. John D. Rockefeller's estate is valued at \$1,381,000 which includes no securities of the Standard Oil Co. or the subsidiaries. Her largest bond holding was \$181,082 Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s., and the only other holdings above \$40,000 were \$54,133 Western Maryland first 4s. and \$42,729 Atlantic Coast Line.

Amateur Lady Swimmer's Success.

At a swimming gala at Seacombe, Miss Constance M. Jeans, Nottingham, was successful in breaking the 150 yards English ladies' swimming record. Miss Jeans endeavored to break the 100 yards and 150 yards, but failed at the former, only covering the distance in 1 min. 12 3/4 sec., but finishing with a powerful stroke she completed the 150 yards in 1 min. 58 1/2 sec., thus breaking the previous record, held by Miss Daisy Curwen, by 1 4/5 sec.

A New Turf Fraud in Australia.
A new turf fraud has been discovered in Australia, where a man named Maloney was charged with tampering with the scales at Coonamble racecourse and was sentenced to three years' imprisonment with hard labour. The evidence was to the effect that portion of the earth under the floor of the weighing-room had been removed, the flooring had been partially sawed through, and in the cavity of the floor were a piece of wire hooked at one end, a brick, and several of iron. The weight of the jockey on the scales could be affected by a weight on the end of the wire.

Japanese Professor's Discovery.
In August last Mr. Niobi Kumitani, teacher of natural history in the Siga Jormal School, collected about a hundred stones among the mountains between Iwakura, Omi province, and Mikumidaka. He has since been analysing some of the stones collected, and has discovered that an extensive granite vein exists between the northern part of Higashi-Arai-gun, Omi province, and Ibi-gun, Mino province, containing radium ore. Dr. Hiki, of the Kyoto Imperial University, is proceeding to the place for inspection.

Germany's Mark on Art Treasures.

Paris, Jan. 10.—The Journal announces that with the approval of the Under Secretary for Fine Arts—who, under difficult circumstances, is going to illustrate the work of German vandalism in a display which will be one of very pathetic interest.

In this exhibition will be shown a collection of some of the most important remnants of our art treasures—statues, pictures, jewellery, enamel, carved woodwork, antique furniture, books, masterpieces in ironwork—all seriously damaged, but which still retain beneath the painful scars of recent infliction signs of their former beauty.

If you have lost your appetite, one of the big variety of delicacies at the ALEXANDER CAFE is sure to tempt you.

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GENERAL NEWS.

Sculptor's Tragic End.

Paris, Jan. 10.—The Petit Parisien announces the death in Paris of the famous Italian sculptor, Signor Rembrandt Bugatti, who was found unconscious in his studio suffering from gas poisoning. He was taken to the Laennec Hospital, where he expired some hours later.

World Famous Yacht as Hospital Ship.

Lord Brassey has given the Government of India his steam yacht Sunbeam, lying at Bombay fitted for hospital purposes. The Viceroy has expressed his warmest gratitude for the splendid gift. The Sunbeam is one of the most famous steam yachts in the world, and her ocean wanderings since she was built in 1874 constitute a truly remarkable record, for they represent a total of well over 300,000 knots. Lord Brassey has visited almost every part of the British Empire, and his cruise round the world in 1876-7 furnished the materials for that unique record, "The Voyage of the Sunbeam." It was on board the Sunbeam that Lady Brassey died from malarial fever in 1887 during a voyage to India and the colonies.

Education Scandal in Yokohama.

On January 21 Mr. Miyake Naohiro, head of the Education Department in the Yokohama City Office, was removed to prison on a charge of bribery. Abe Junzo, formerly in the service of the Education Department in the Kanagawa Prefectural Office, has also been arrested on the same charge, while principals of elementary schools in Yokohama are being examined in connection with the case. It is alleged that Miyake used to change the postings of school teachers on payment by those who wanted desirable posts. The Hochi is daily regaling its readers with stories about how school teachers in Yokohama and Tokyo exact "presents" from their pupils and live luxuriously on them.—Japan Chronicle.

Cousin to the King of Serbia.

Herman Marchowitch, second cousin to King Peter of Serbia, and for the past fifteen years employed as a porter furrier, died in the Bellevue Hospital New York from a fractured skull received during an altercation. The New York Evening Post says that Marchowitch was returning from his lunch at the time, and got into an argument with an Austrian, whose son, Joseph Dodich, seventeen years old, interfered and struck Marchowitch on the head with his fist. Marchowitch fell, his head striking the pavement. He was forty years old and was the son of Prince John of Serbia, who emigrated to America in 1862, became a naturalized citizen, and engaged in the furrier's business in New York until his death in 1905. Prince John's daughter, Mrs. Louis Lexley, continued his business.

A YEAR AGO TO-DAY.

LEADING EVENTS IN THE GREAT WAR.

(Extracts from the war news contained in the "Hongkong Telegraph" of February 17, 1915.)

Two New Squadrons in Battle Line.

The Daily Chronicle deduces from Mr. Churchill's speech that two new squadrons of Royal Sovereigns and Queen Elizabeths, armed with fifteen-inch guns, are now in the battle line.

A Count Bernstorff Rumour.

According to a message from Washington, Count Bernstorff's Note says that Germany's war zone proclamation is in retaliation for what he terms British violation of international law in attempting to starve the non-combatant population of Germany. He says that the German Government is informed that British merchantmen have been armed and ordered to sail in groups with a view of trying to sink German submarines and there can be no question of searching such merchantmen, which are warships. The Note urges neutral ships to go round Scotland outside the war zone, and it is announced that Germany intends to sow mines in the waters round the British Isles. The Note concludes by pointing out that this is not a reply to the recent American Note, which will shortly be transmitted. It is removed in Berlin that Count Bernstorff has been recalled, but it is unknown whether only temporarily or in disgrace.

A Dutch Note to Germany. Reuter's correspondent at the Hague states that the Dutch Government has addressed a Note to Germany declaring that the grievances Germany has formulated in general terms against neutral countries are unfounded so far as the Netherlands are concerned and says that neutral vessels are entitled to demand a thorough examination as to their nationality. The Dutch Government has also intimated to Great Britain its objection to the latter's attitude regarding the employment of neutral flags by merchantmen.

Germany's Correspondent at Washington.

Reuter's correspondent at Washington states that Count Bernstorff has presented a formal Note stating that Germany is willing to consider the abandonment of the proposed attacks on British merchantmen if Britain will allow the passage of foodstuffs for civilians.

Dutch Honour for Sir D. Bruce.

In forwarding the Leeuwenhoek Medal to Surgeon General Sir D. Bruce, in recognition of his researches into sleeping sickness and Malaria, Professor Lorenz, president of the Dutch Academy, mentions, says Reuter, that Sir David is the fifth winner of this decessional prize. Pasture won it in 1895. "It is peculiarly gratifying," says the professor, "that the medal has now been awarded to a member of the Royal Society, in which Leeuwenhoek found a lively interest for his discovery."

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TO LET.—Three-roomed Flats in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.

Four-roomed flats in May Road, with every modern convenience, including English baths and kitchen ranges, hot water and water carriage system. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession.

Four-roomed Houses in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

Two roomed-flats in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

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New Houses in Broadway Terrace.

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Godowns at Wanchai.

No. 1, 2 and 3 West End Terrace Canton.

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TO LET.—Office on 1st Floor, No. 14, Pedder Street.

Apply Property Office, J.B. DINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong 15th September, 1915.

TO LET.

TO LET.—A House in Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

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Chater's Bungalow, No. 66 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to CHATER and MODY, 5 Queen's Road Central.

TO LET.—No. 8 Seymour Terrace back entrance by Robinson Road. Apply A. E. c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO LET.—From 1st April, first floor Masonic Hall Annex, occupied by the Italian Consul-General. Suitable as an Office. Moderate rent. Apply to Secretary Masonic Hall.

TO LET.—41, The Peak, adjoining Peak Club for six months. Furnished. Garden. F. C. Jenkin, Prince's Buildings.

TO LET.—Office 5, Du'dell Street, now in occupation of Messrs. Bodecker & Co.

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Hongkong 15th September, 1915.

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Imperial Bouquet	per 100	\$5.00
Extra Fine (Grand Format)	100	4.40
Crown Prince	100	4.40
Nectar (Gold Tipped)	100	4.40
Yildiz	25	1.00
Club Size	10	.35
Non Plus Ultra	100	3.30
"	50	1.70
Superfine	100	2.00
Fine	100	2.00

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The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1916.

THAT CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR.

The news contained in Reuter's wire of Tuesday, to the effect that the list of exemptions from compulsory service is to be overhauled, will give satisfaction to all matter-of-fact people who have no sympathy to spare for fads and crazes. It will be remembered that one individual who loomed very large in that list was the "conscientious objector"—a being with whom one might possibly be able to sympathise if Britain were not at war. It is rather unfortunate that the word "conscience" has been so disgustingly travestied in the Homeland, and wherever Britishers are to be found, any time during the last three and a half centuries, that we of this generation have grown up to associate it more with hypocrisy and selfishness than with any other quality; and, even when this is not the case, we are still prone to suspect faddism lurking in the background of the word—as when we hear of the conscientious objector to g. vaccination. If, therefore, the man who tells us that his conscience forbids him to bear arms can find but little sympathy to-day, it is not the world's fault but that of the successive generations of impostors that have taught the world to look askant at him who prates of his conscience.

We see from the Home papers that one of the ringleaders of the objectors to military service is a Mr. Robert Williams, secretary of the Transport Workers' Federation. This gentleman has recently committed himself to the following manifesto: "My age is 34 and I am inclined to believe that I would pass the medical test. No power on this earth will compel me to take military service against my will. My own position was determined some fourteen months ago, when Britain may seriously have been in danger. Having determined then not to offer myself, it is not within the wit of any Cabinet or any Government to frame a law to make me serve against my own will power." Looked at in one way, the statement is too pitifully feeble to be worth examination; just the mere bombastic wordiness and essential vanity of the half-educated demagogue who is swollen with the consciousness of his five-minute-old importance. Regarded in another way, it becomes the shameful admission of one who is dead to all sense of what is becoming; and, in a third way, as the obstinate though entirely well-meant stand of a man who has sufficient pluck boldly to state his convictions and to abide by them.

If we take this third view and strain our charity to breaking-point, we are still prompted to ask the secretary of the Transport Workers' Union, and those who think with him, why common sense does not direct him to choose fairly between two evils. If all the world could be got to think with Mr. Robert Williams, there would be an end of war; but, while one half thinks just the opposite, there will be nothing save actual fighting that can keep the Williams party from being invaded and robbed and slaughtered by the non-Williams party. That war in itself is an evil no one doubts; but it would be a much greater evil to see Britain in the same position as that in which Belgium finds herself to-day. And is there nothing egotistical and cowardly (even if unconsciously so) about the man whose conscience forbids him to fight? The material benefits which the anti-fighters are enjoying in England or in Hongkong are only possible because the fighting men of our navy are keeping the invader away. If, eighteen months ago, the warships of the Allies had not rendered an invasion of Hongkong impossible, what would be the lot of the people here to-day? But the matter is hardly worth arguing. In a word, it may be said that there are two classes of conscientious objectors: genuine and spurious. What the former needs is the infusion of a little common humility and modesty, and the best cure for the latter would be twelve hours' coolie pigdin a day in the camps; while, for both groups, there might be a considerable amount of "sweatening" in the sight of their brothers and fathers lying dead and their sisters and mothers and sweethearts in the hands of the men who are now over-running Belgium. Such a sight would probably move all but the most incurable of them.

"Toby, M.P."

Readers of *Punch* the world over will have read of the resignation of Sir Henry Lucy from his staff with very real feelings of regret. But it cannot be said that the news altogether unexpected, for "Toby, M.P." has passed his three score years and ten. He has had a wonderful career, has been a most prodigious worker, and has well earned the rest which we all hope will long be his to enjoy. Although he has always been associated with the Liberal Party, Sir Henry is able to count his friends in all political quarters. That is so because he is essentially a man of great breadth of outlook and one whom to know is to love. He is a self-made man, it must be remembered, starting life quite humbly as a merchant's apprentice. He soon drifted into newspaper work, however, and, realising the necessity for developing his talents, he later went to Paris to learn languages and generally to improve his education. Of course, he had great natural abilities, which he cultivated with much patience and concentration. He can be described as a thoroughly representative type of the self-educated man of a generation gone; one whom it would be an insult to compare to the modern half-educated individual who imagines that because he has very imperfectly read one book he has gleaned all the knowledge necessary to a full and well-ordered life.

A Fine Record.

His Essence of Parliament has for very many years now been a feature of *Punch*; he has built richly and well on the foundations laid by Shirley Brooks, and he will be hard to replace, we may be sure. Then there is his work on the *Daily News*, which he served for more than a quarter of a century as chief of the Gallery Staff and writer of the Parliamentary summary. For a year and a half he edited the paper, too, but he soon tired of the grind of "inside" newspaper life and had to drift back to the Gallery again, from which he has since done so much for *Punch*. He made the *Daily News* extremely popular even among those who could not relish its politics, and the loss of him and others, such as Quiller Couch, really marked the beginning of the decline of the paper. His whole record is one on which he can look back with pride and satisfaction. He has been a man among men; and though no man is indispensable in any sphere of life, for many people *Punch*, without his "Toby, M.P." contributions, will never again be quite the journal that it has been in the past.

Tariff Reform.

That the war is very rapidly paving the way to tariff reform has been evident for some time past, but two telegrams which came to hand yesterday served to make the development more apparent than ever. The one stated that the Manchester Chamber of Commerce had rejected a proposal favouring adherence to Free Trade and denouncing Protection, while the other spoke of no fewer than fourteen resolutions by other Chambers advocating reciprocal trading and tariffs within the Empire and between the Empire and the Allies. That Manchester, the home of Cobdenism, should forsake Free Trade is surely evidence enough of the determination of the country that the Germans shall never again be permitted to flood the land with their cheap and nasty products to the detriment of the British manufacturer. From the tone of the other message it is clear, too, that Germany, when she has been finished with on the battlefield, will have to face an equally disastrous commercial war. For it is only natural that the Allies, who have suffered so many outrages at her hands, should decide on shutting the door as far as possible in her face when she once again seeks to make a re-entry into this world's market. That is part of the price which she must pay for her many sins.

DAY BY DAY

UNSPEAKABLE POLLY IT IS TO WEAR OUT LIFE WITH FAST REGIMENTOR FUTURE CARES THE PRESENT. THE LIVING PRESENT, ONLY IS OURS. THE PAST IS WHOLLY BEYOND RECALL, AND THE FUTURE ABSOLUTELY OUT OF CONTROL.—Pascual Fouché.

An Apology.

The *Telegraph* offers apologies to the writer for not publishing his Open Letter to Mr. Robert Shawan, its reason being that the letter was returned to the *Telegraph* by the Censor with "Please eliminate" written upon it.

The Weather.

At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 52; clear. (1915, 51 slight rain.)
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 62; clear. (1915, 59 overcast.)

The Mails.

Siberian Mail.—Closed per s.s. Shantung at 3 p.m. to-day.
Siberian Mail.—Due per s.s. Andre Lebon on Saturday.

The Dollar.

The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 111½.

To-morrow's Anniversary.

To-morrow is the 55th anniversary of the election of Jefferson Davis as President of the Confederate States.

Company Meeting.

The meeting of shareholders in the Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd. is to be held at noon to-morrow.

Price of Rubber.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby advise us that at the auction in Singapore yesterday, rubber reached \$20 per picul.

Sanitary Board Election.

The election of a member of the Sanitary Board takes place at the Supreme Court to-morrow, polling being between 4 and 6 p.m.

"At Home."

The Wigwam Lawn Tennis Club is holding an "at home" day on Saturday. Tea will be provided and the prizes won in the recent tournaments will be distributed.

Concert Proceeds.

The Honorary Treasurer of the Diocesan Girls' School acknowledges with many thanks the receipt of \$225.15, the proceeds of the concert given recently by the pupils of that School.

Servant Boy Charged.

A servant boy was charged at the Police Court this morning with stealing from his master at 136, Wing Lok Street, \$60 in Hongkong ten-cent pieces. The case was remanded until to-morrow.

A Local Chinese Author.

We understand that Mr. Tse Tsun-tai, author of "The Creation: the Real Situation of Eden," will shortly publish a supplementary book in support of that very interesting work. The title of the new publication will be "Proofs of the Deluge."

A Hungry Thief.

A Chinese was brought before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Police Court this morning charged with stealing two jackets, valued \$2, from a fruit stall in Bonham Strand. Defendant's excuse was that he had no rice to eat. He was sentenced to one month's hard labour.

Possession of Galvanized Iron.

Sergeant Willis, of Yau-mat, charged a Chinese before Mr. Hazledand, at the Police Court this morning, with having in his possession four sheets of galvanized iron, value \$5; he being suspected that they had been stolen. The man was fined \$3, or, in default, 14 days' hard labour.

Burglary at Kowloon.

It has been reported to the Police by Mr. G. Ireland, of 2, Gomes-Villas, Kowloon, that between 10 p.m. on the 15th, and 6 a.m. on the 16th, some person broke the glass panel of his front door and stole from the lobby three felt hats, a waterproof coat and a pair of boots, of the value of \$40. The goods have not yet been recovered.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS

IN COMMONS AND LORDS.

The Western Front.

Before we decide to waste time in lamenting over the fact that the Germans have contrived to break into one of our front trenches, it is better to read carefully all other wires relating to the position on the Western front. From those it will appear that whatever temporary advantage they may have achieved near Ypres is considerably discounted by French successes at every other point. Reuter gives an encouraging picture of the fitness and plentifulness of our men in Flanders, who are waiting to fill up the gaps. We wonder what the Germans think of our new army's being enabled to find "relaxation in sport." These same Germans, we notice, have once more been attempting to gull their people with stories of fabulous victories in the West. The French have analysed some of the "stories," and their report is that the much-vaunted attacks in Artois "took months to arrange" and yet only resulted in the Germans gaining "a footing at a few points, from which they were driven out by grenades." Germany will indeed have to grind hard at the mill before she can convert this sort of thing into a victory—the moves in that her losses are described as half of the very large number of effectiveness engaged. Let her tell her stories to the widows and orphans and brethren of the half that fell.

Mr. Asquith.
As was only natural with the re-opening of Parliament in view, a big proportion of the overnight cables has to do with political statements. It is noticeable that the Premier has been moved to admit that there have been "mistakes and miscalculations." We should have liked him better had he owned that nineteenth of these were due to the leaving of important army and navy affairs in the hands of lawyers and professional talkers. Mr. Asquith is increasing in candour, too, where expense is concerned, and for this he is to be commended. Britishers would rather hear unwelcome news than feel that they were being humbugged and self-deceived. Another important item of his speech lies in the allusion to the point of unanimity that has been reached by the Allies. And, apropos, it is gratifying to learn from the statement of M. Thomas that a complete understanding has been reached with Italy as to the pooling of munitions. In a joint war against the powers of evil there is (or should be) no room for egotism or jealousy. Had the Christian armies, during the Crusades, fought together with as little jealousy and churlishness as, happily, have marked the present campaign, the final result might have been a very different one.

Earl Kitchener.
Earl Kitchener, too, has had his say in the Lords. No one would accuse him at any time of being either loquacious or over-zealous, and, read in the light of that fact, his present speech is very distinctly cheering. He makes no fair promises and, like the real man that he is, he maintains an honourable silence concerning his many dear friends in and out of the Cabinet who have lost no opportunity of hampering his efforts on behalf of the Empire, and of seeking to teach him his pigdin. In fact, the only touch of bitterness in his words seems to lie in his hints as to the absurdity of the exemption system in connection with recruiting. It must seem strange to such a man, whose whole adult life has been spent in the obeying of the giving of orders, to find so many of his countrymen straining every fibre in order to avoid doing a hand's turn for the Empire; and it is a good deal for his patience that he should find that he has no more work amongst the girls of the Colony who would be most pleased for them to do so. There would no doubt be other girls wanting to join and it was rather more than one Captain could do. The Chairman expressed his thanks to the company to Miss Day for her address, and the meeting closed with the National Anthem.

GIRL GUIDES.

The Movement Progressing in Hongkong.

A propaganda meeting in connection with the Girl Guides movement, which has lately been introduced into Hongkong, was held at St. Andrew's Hall, Kowloon, last evening. It is some little time now since Miss Day, a keen believer and active worker in the movement, arrived in the Colony from Home, and it was upon her initiative that a start was made to get together a Company of Guides similar to those in England, and the success so far achieved is in every respect praiseworthy. Miss Day has undertaken the Captainship, and two Companies—the Hongkong Company and the Kowloon Y.W.C.A. Company—have been formed, and are already doing quite a useful work. It was with the object of dispelling some of the erroneous ideas people have on the subject and to enlist further aid, that last night's gathering took place.

Lady May was unfortunately unable to be present owing to indisposition, but Lady Rees Davies attended in her stead. The chair was occupied by Admiral Anstruther, and amongst the good Company of ladies who attended were the Misses May. The Girl Guides were also present.

The Chairman said that he had been asked to take the chair in the absence of Mr. Pope, who was unfortunately sick. He was sure they would all be very interested to hear Miss Day's explanation of objects of the Girl Guide movement which he knew was a good institution.

At the outset Miss Day explained how it was that the movement first came into existence saying that when it was seen what a good thing for the boys the Boy Scout movement was proving, it was thought that something similar would prove beneficial to the girls, and thus it was that Miss Baden-Powell set about its establishment. The whole object of the movement was to teach girls those things which would make them good guides of the future generation. It aimed at the moral, physical and spiritual development of the girls, and the training included, work of the home, cooking, house-keeping, first aid, home nursing, dress making, care of children, physical development, Swedish drill, the laws of health, life-saving, out-of-door games, wood-carving, camping, swimming, cycling, natural history, map reading and discipline. Objections had been raised to the movement saying that as regards training for the home that was taking away the prerogative of the mother, but the movement did not do that. Where girls were trained in their homes a written certificate from the mother was considered equivalent to passing an examination, and when there was no training in the home, the movement came to the rescue. Another objection raised was that it was not good for girls to go running wild over the country at all hours, but that was not a part of the movement and girls were supposed to be in at respectable times. It had been sometimes said that the movement inspired the girls to be boyish and that military drill was not suitable for them. They did not want to make them soldiers, and they used drill as a means of instilling that instant obedience and discipline which was so essential to proper training. Miss Day went on to explain the usefulness of the Company, and the benefits which would accrue to the girls going through such a training. Such a movement as that required assistance and they would be pleased to receive offers of personal and financial help. If any ladies thought they would like to assist in that way, they should write to her at her home, or to the Girls' Guide Association, 1, St. Andrew's Hall, Kowloon.

The Chairman expressed his thanks to the company to Miss Day for her address, and the meeting closed with the National Anthem.

A SHIP'S OFFICERS' AGREEMENT.

Interesting Case in Summary Court.

In the Summary Court this morning an interesting agreement case came before Mr. Justice Gompertz, in which the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., sued Allan Cameron, ship's officer, Astor House Hotel, for the sum of \$458.80 payable by defendant to plaintiffs under an agreement made in October, 1915, and the sum of \$39.78 for money lent to defendant by plaintiffs.

Plaintiffs held that defendant agreed to work under the agreement for three years. The defendant, however, refused to carry out the agreement and had refused to sign articles on any of plaintiff's ships. He had now gone on the Hai Hong, belonging to the Douglas Steamship Co., as Third Officer.

Mr. Davidson appeared for plaintiffs, and defendant was represented by Mr. Grist.

Mr. Davidson said he regretted that he should have to ask for an adjournment of the case. It was a case in which an agreement was entered into with the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company in London, and in the terms of the agreement it was stated, that the defendant, who was employed as an officer on one of the plaintiff's boats, should have his passage paid from London to Hongkong, and, in the event of his not carrying out the terms of the agreement, he should return the passage money. It was now for him (Mr. Davidson) to prove the signing of the agreement, the payment of the passage money in London, and also other payments made here. He gave the defendant's counsel notice last week to admit these facts, but he regretted to say they had not done so, and he was now compelled to give proof. Although he might have proved the agreement from other points, he did not know whether that would not now be impossible unless a commission was sent to London to take evidence. Therefore he asked his Lordship to adjourn the case sine die. He would also ask that the evidence of Captain Robertson, in command of one of the Company's boats, should now be taken, as he was only in this port occasionally, and the evidence he would give would only be to identify the signature of the defendant. It might be possible to prove the payment in London by other circumstances than sending a commission to London to take the evidence, but that was a point which he wanted time to consider, as he had not anticipated that the evidence would not be admitted, and he would have been prepared to have gone on with it but for that fact. As it was, he had no other course than to ask for the adjournment of the case.

Captain Charles Albert Robertson said he was commander of the Indo-China Navigation Company's steamship *Hopewell*. He was acquainted with the defendant, as he had sailed with him (witness) on a voyage in December last. After they reached port, defendant was paid off and signed the portage bill. He (witness) recognized the signature on the bill (produced) as defendant's.

Mr. Grist:—Did you see the defendant sign that bill?—I did. His Lordship said he must grant an adjournment, but would reserve costs so that if he eventually thought the facts might reasonably have been admitted it would form part of the costs.

Legionary Opium Race.

What Mr. Hoselund correctly described as an ingenious ruse to secure opium was brought to light at the Police Court this morning, when a Chinese woman was charged with having in her possession eight tins of opium, which was six tins in excess of the amount allowed by the ordinance. Inspector Sun of Wan-chai, said that the defendant was walking along carrying a baby on her back and on being searched it was found that in the child's singlet the opium was concealed. His Worship imposed a fine of \$75, or, in default, one month's imprisonment.

A HONGKONG JUBILEE.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK CELEBRATES
50TH YEAR OF INCORPORATED EXISTENCE.

THE PAST, THE PRESENT AND THE FUTURE.

It may not be widely known that the present year witnesses the Jubilee of the premier banking organisation of the Far East—the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. The 100th meeting of shareholders in the Bank is being held on Saturday, these gatherings having hitherto been held half-yearly, and no doubt the occurrence of the Jubilee will be referred to on this noteworthy occasion. From the date of its inception onwards, the Bank has shown a record of steady and uninterrupted progress, and by skilful management, has forced its way ahead in spite of times of stress which would have crippled organisations built on a less solid foundation and controlled by less able and experienced financiers. To-day it holds a position among the leading banking institutions of the world, of which the Colony—its birthplace—can reasonably feel extremely proud. The tremendous factor it is in Far Eastern finance and commerce, the part it has played in consolidating British interests in the Orient, and the influence it has wielded in matters pertaining to the advancement of China, are known and acknowledged in business, financial and political circles in practically every quarter of the globe. And it is a happy circumstance, on which the Bank and its stockholders may well feel gratified, that it celebrates its 50th birthday at a time when it may be said to have attained the zenith of its power and prosperity.

The Origin of the Bank.

Although as an incorporated institution the Bank now completes the 50th year of its existence, it is worth recalling that its foundations were laid in July, 1861, when the firm of Messrs. Dent and Company issued the prospectus of what was then known as the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company, to be later incorporated by Charter. By the terms of that prospectus, the Company commenced operations with a capital of five million dollars in 20,000 shares of 250 dollars each. Commenting on the inauguration of the Bank, Dr. Eitel, in his well-known History of Hongkong, remarks that the fact that this new venture was undertaken when there were already six banking institutions in the Colony indicated the views then taken of the growing prosperity of Hongkong. The banks he referred to were the Agrarian and United Service Bank (Henry Noble), the Central Bank of Western India (W. M. Davidson), the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China (A. Hay Anderson), the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China (W. Osmiston), the Commercial Bank of India (P. E. Harper), and the Oriental Bank Corporation (W. Lamond). The broad international basis on which this new banking enterprise was constructed is observable from the names of the merchants who formed its provisional committee, namely Messrs. F. Osmiston, A. F. Heard, Thomas Fairbairn, G. F. Maclean, D. Loppack, W. Nissen, H. E. Lemann, W. Schmidt, A. Sassoon, R. Brand, Pallanjee Framjee, W. Adamson, G. J. Holland and Rustomjee Dhunjeeshaw.

The Incorporation. In its original form, the Bank entered upon its duties on January 1, 1865, with Mr. V. Kroeber as its manager, and was, it is interesting to note, the first to profit by the Limited Liability provisions of the Trading Companies Ordinance of that year. The Company started under favourable auspices, and so confident were its shareholders, that in February, 1866, they decided to convert the Bank into a corporation by Charter. The Ordinance for the incorporation of the Company, constituting it "the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation," was passed on August 14, 1866, the object therein being "for the purpose of carrying on the business of banking and of conducting all

business usually transacted by bankers." The capital mentioned in the preamble to the Ordinance was five million dollars, divided into 40,000 shares of \$125 each.

Ups and Downs.

The stability of the new Corporation was very early put to the test, for in November, 1866, a period of commercial stagnation set in and continued until the fall of the year 1869. In 1867, a number of leading firms suspended payment, there being a general lack of confidence in all mercantile branches. As a consequence, even the scrip of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank began to drop, and continued for some time, to drop, although the Directors denied, under threat of prosecution, the reports current as to the cause of it. Moreover, they declared on August 28, 1867, after providing for the losses entailed by the failure of Dent and Company, a dividend of six per cent for the half year. The Bank continued to pay substantial dividends until August 1874, when the Directors declared themselves unable to make any return to shareholders. They complained of heavy losses and failures all round, and in March, 1875, the Bank, though carefully managed in the face of adverse surroundings, was still in the same position, so much so that a Commission of Enquiry was suggested. But, to again quote Dr. Eitel, "in September, 1876, the Bank had fully recovered lost ground, changed its manager, rid itself of encumbered estates, and paid 21 dividend per share, and on 15th February, 1877, whilst continuing to pay the same dividend, the Bank increased its Reserve Fund to half a million dollars, which called forth, in favour of the Chairman of Directors (Mr. E. Bellio) and the new Manager (Mr. Thomas Jackson), votes of thanks by the very men who stated at the time that, 18 months previous, they had thought very hard things about the prospects of the Bank." Depressed conditions continued to prevail in commercial circles for some years, but the Bank was well and carefully managed, and in 1874 it completed a loan to the Imperial Chinese Government of \$800,000 at 8 per cent, the whole of the revenues of the Imperial Maritime Customs being pledged as security therefor. The Bank attained to a commanding position in China trade in 1880, and year after year it has continued to make substantial additions to its Reserve Fund, the original intention of the Directors, it may be noted, being to bring that Fund to a level with half the amount of the paid-up capital.

The Position To-day.

Keeping pace with its progress, the Bank has steadily grown in favour among investors. So far back as 1882 its shares stood at 116 per cent premium, and to-day, though their par value is the same as at the date of incorporation, they are quoted at \$229. Its capital has also crept up as the years have sped by, and it now stands at fifteen million dollars, the calls on the whole 120,000 shares having been paid up. In addition, the Bank now has Reserve Funds totalling \$33,600,000, while the Reserve liability of the proprietors is \$15,000,000. The period of incorporation was originally for 21 years from the date of the Ordinance of 1866 but it was continued for a further term of 21 years in 1887 (the Ordinance sanctioning this being amended in 1901), and for yet a further period of 21 years commencing from and including August 14, 1908, this taking us to August 14, 1929. It may be mentioned that by the terms of the incorporating Ordinance of 1866 it was provided that the total amount of bills and notes put into actual circulation by the Bank should not exceed the amount of the paid-up capital, though there was a proviso to the effect that the Corporation could

"A SORT OF PARTY."

Gambling Prosecution Falls.

Mr. Hasland's court this morning was crowded with defendants in a gambling case, thirty-nine men appearing out of forty-two charged. Two were charged with keeping a common gaming house, at 119, Hollywood Road, and the other 39 were charged with visiting the house for gaming.

It appeared that P. C. Stimson and eight lookouts visited the premises at about 10.30 last evening, and on entering the room found that a "sing-song" was in progress, and the men were all round one table playing "ngau-pa." The music at once stopped and about ten men got clear before the police could properly surround the room. A difficulty presented itself in getting the men to the station, and eventually they had to be tied together with string.

His Worship ordered that the two men who had failed to appear should have their bail of \$5 each estreated.

Mr. J. H. Gardiner defended the two men charged with keeping the house, and said that it was not a gaming house at all, but a private dwelling and the principal tenant was giving a sort of party. All these men had been invited and there were a band and singing girls present.

Mr. Gardiner called evidence to prove this. His Worship said he was satisfied that the place was not kept as a gaming house and he ordered all the defendants to be discharged.

CHINA COAST OFFICERS.

Splendid Contributions to War Fund.

After collecting a total, since the war began, of over \$27,000, the China Coast Officers' Guild has decided to close the Prince of Wales' War Fund and devote the contributions collected to such other war funds as H. B. M.'s Consul General at Shanghai may indicate.

The contribution of so large a sum from the few captains and officers employed in the Northern trade certainly speaks well for the generosity of seafarers who have been unable to follow their desires and go home to fight, the greater number having contributed ten per cent of their salaries from the commencement of the war.

make a note issue in excess of this amount on condition that there be deposited with the Hongkong Government an amount of coin or bullion equal to the whole value of such excess issue. Accordingly we find that to day the notes in circulation are represented by a sum of fifteen million dollars, while the additional issue against coin lodged with the Government reaches the sum of \$10,562,488. The past year's operations of the Bank have been wonderfully successful, in spite of the war, and the handsome profits made will permit of a sum of \$500,000 being written off Bank Premises Account, and a final dividend of \$2 3s. 0d. being paid, as well as a bonus of five shillings a share. Moreover, a balance of well over three million dollars can be carried to New Profit and Loss Account. A fact which must be recorded is that during the past year the Bank's former holding of Consols was disposed of and the various other securities transferred out of the Sterling Reserve Fund, the investments in which now consist of \$1,500,000 4½ per cent British War Loan, which stand in the books at par.

The Bank to-day is thus in an enviable sound and prosperous position. It holds its high place in the world's finances. It remains the biggest factor in banking and commercial circles in the Far East. It is now, happily, an all-British institution. And it enters upon the 51st year of its incorporated existence full of vigour and power, doubtless to play an even bigger role than ever before in its long and honourable history.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

SOME OF OUR
BY-PRODUCTS AND SPECIALITIES.

CORNER BEEF, CORNER PORK,
VARIETY OF SAUSAGES
PRESSED BEEF, COOKED HAM,
DRIPPING, LARD,
CORNER TONGUES, SMOKED TONGUES,
PORK PIES, GAME PIES.
WHICH CANNOT BE EXCELLED FOR QUALITY.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, D.S.P. (Reserve) state:—

Route March. All ranks at Central Station at 2.45 p.m. on Saturday, February 19th. Uniform, Helmets and Rifles. Men to whom Helmet spikes have not been issued will wear white Mushroom Tops.

Mounted Police. P. C. K. Hussein and O. Arculi, No. 4 Platoon, No. 1 Company, are transferred to the Mounted Police.

Joined. No. 1 Platoon No. 1 Company. — D. A. Caldwell, H. W. Ray. No. 2 Company. — R. A. Remedios, T. E. Rocha.

No. 4 Company. — Chin San Wai, Luk Wing Hop, Lam Kin Ting, Ho Tin Fan, Hiu King Tai, Leung Hon Sang, Tsung Wing Ching, Fung Kan. Ambulance Company. — Tsang Tang Fook, Tsang Lai Yan, Chan Wong Choi.

Boglers. — Chan Ting In, Chan King Cheung, Kong Shi Hon. Summer Uniform Amended Orders.

Platoons will attend at Central Station for measuring as follows: Friday, February 18th 5.30 p.m. No. 1 Platoon, No. 1 Co.

Thursday, February 24th 6.00 p.m. No. 2 Platoon, No. 1 Co. (at Water Police Station).

Friday, February 25th, 5.30 p.m. — Nos. 1 and 2 Platoons, No. 3 Company.

Wednesday, March 1st, 5.30 p.m. — Nos. 2 and 4 Platoons, No. 3 Company.

Thursday, March 2nd, 5.30 p.m. — Ambulance Company.

Orchestra. Friday, February 18th. — All members will attend Practice at 6 p.m. sharp.

TO-DAY'S
ADVERTISEMENTS.

RACE HOLIDAYS.

The Exchange Banks will be closed for the transaction of EXCHANGE BUSINESS on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY the 21st, 22nd, and 23rd, instant at 11.45 a.m. Hongkong, 16th February, 1916.

SANITARY BOARD
ELECTION.

TO THE ELECTORS.

Gentlemen. At the request of several prominent residents of the Colony, I have decided to offer myself as a candidate at the forthcoming election to the Sanitary Board. I therefore venture to place before you my qualifications as follows:—

(1) Fellow—late Lecturer and Member of the Executive Council Incorporated Institute of Hygiene, London.

(2) Late Lecturer in Biology, Demonstrator in Physiology, and Member of School Council, Middlesex Hospital, London.

(3) Professor of Physiology and Biology, University of Hongkong.

Should I be successful in obtaining your confidence and be elected, it will always be my endeavour to support the adoption of those sanitary measures which modern science shows are so necessary for the preservation of health and the prevention of disease.

Yours Faithfully,
H. G. FARLE, M.A. M.B. (Cantab.)
Hongkong University.
February 16, 1916.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

RACE MEETING, 1916.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY (OFF-DAY).

FEBRUARY 21st, 22nd, 23rd and 24th.

TICKETS of ADMISSION to the GRAND STAND and ENCLOSURE may be obtained from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., or at the Gate. Price 7s for the Meeting (excluding the Off-Day), or 3s per day. Tickets for the Off-Day, 2s.

No one is admitted without a Ticket, to be shown to the Ticket Inspector at the Gate.

T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1916.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE STEWARDS request the pleasure of the presence of the LADIES at the GRAND STAND and the ENCLOSURE during the Races.

A Stand and the Enclosure will be reserved for Members and Members' Wives and Families. Tickets for which are being sent out with the Members' Tickets.

All Tickets must be produced to gain admission.

Special accommodation will be reserved as in recent years for Chinese Ladies and their Female attendants in the Stand erected on the plot of ground next to the Lusitania Club Stand.

T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1916.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

PASSES for Servants will be issued on application to the Undersigned on SATURDAY, 19th instant.

No Servants will be allowed inside the ENCLOSURE of the Race Course during the Race Day WITHOUT TICKETS, which can be had on application to the Undersigned. These Tickets are only available for Servants while in attendance on their employers or when on duty at the various Stands.

Any Chinese found loitering about with Servants' passes in their possession will forfeit them, and the holders thereof will be removed from the Enclosure.

T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1916.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

FRIDAY, the 25th February 1916 commencing at 2.30 p.m. at No. 10, Stewart Terrace, The Peak.

A Large Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture and 1 Cottage piano by Rosnkantz.

Full particulars from catalogue) On view from Thursday the 24th inst.

Terms: Cash on delivery. GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 17th February, 1916.

RACES, 1916

LATEST STYLES

IN

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR

NOW SHOWING AT

MACKINTOSH & CO. LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists,

18, DES VŒUX ROAD.

COLUMBIA

DOUBLE DISC

RECORDS

\$1.50

FIT YOUR MACHINE.

THERE ARE HUNDREDS OF COLUMBIA RECORDS AT THIS PRICE OF \$1.50

ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD. Tel 1022.

WM. POWELL, LD.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.

SMART MATERIALS

FOR

THE RACES.

EXCLUSIVE FOOTWEAR.

LADIES' SHOE DEPARTMENT.

THE DISTILLERS COMPANY'S
DRY AND OLD TOM LONDON GINS

THE "SHELD" TRADE MARK

SOLE AGENTS

CANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

WINE MERCHANTS

Tel No. 135 6, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

SHIPPING

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. CO. ENGLISH MAIL

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:-

For	Steamers	To Sail On	Remarks
SHANGHAI	Nankin Capt. G. Manley	noon 21st Feb.	Freight & Pass.
SHANGHAI, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Nore Capt. D. Asbury	daylight 23rd Feb.	Freight & Pass.
LONDON & Bombay via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said and Marseilles	Namur Capt. A. Collyer	3 p.m. 24th Feb.	Freight & Pass.
LONDON & Bombay, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles	Nankin Capt. G. Manley	3 p.m. 9th Mar.	Freight & Pass.

All steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office, Hongkong, 17th February, 1916. E. V. D. Parr, Acting Superintendent

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICE, LIMITED.
(PACIFIC SERVICE)

FROM CHINA & JAPAN TO
CANADA, UNITED STATES & EUROPE
VIA VANCOUVER.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (Inland Sea), KORE AND YOKOHAMA.
In connection with the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA" — "EMPRESS OF ASIA"
16,850 Tons Gross Register—Quadruple Screw—Speed 21 Knots.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" — "REDUCED FIRST CLASS FARES."
"MONTEAGLE" — "INTERMEDIATE."

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA" 22 MARCH	"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA" 17 MAY
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" 5 APRIL	"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" 31 MAY
"EMPRESS OF ASIA" 19 APRIL	"EMPRESS OF ASIA" 14 JUNE
"MONTEAGLE" 26 APRIL	

Call at MOJI instead of NAGASAKI.

For further information, Sailings, Guide Books, etc., please apply to

J. H. WALLACE,
General Agents

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

WESTWARD

The S.S. "Japan," tons 6,911, Capt. C. P. Seddon, will be despatched for Spore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta on the 21st February.

The S.S. "Futaba," tons 4,151, Capt. S. G. Cava, will be despatched for Singapore on the 21st February.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, Feb. 17, 1916. Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For Steamer Sails.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

General Agents,

or to REISS & Co. Canton

Hongkong, 13th Jan. 1915.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.

The s.s. van "SPILBERGEN"

will leave Hongkong for SINGAPORE DIRECT (eventually calling at Penang) on the 26th February, 1916.

"The s.s. 'S. JACOB'"

will load for BELAWAN DELI (MEDAN) VIA SWATOW and is scheduled to sail on the 22nd February, 1916.

These vessels have excellent saloon accommodations for a limited number of passengers, are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight and passage apply to

Yok Building, Tel. 1574 & 1575.

Hongkong, 12th February, 1916.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Agents.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

Destination	Steamers	Sailing Date
LONDON via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Durban, Cape Town, Tenerife	Hitachi Maru Capt. Tomimasa T. 12,500 Iryo Maru Capt. Okamoto T. 12,500	THURS. 24th Feb. at night THURS. 24th Feb. at noon THURS. 24th Feb. at noon
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and Yokohama	Kawakura Maru Capt. Higo T. 12,500 Tamba Maru Capt. Nagasawa T. 12,500	TUES. 22nd Feb. at noon TUES. 22nd Feb. at noon TUES. 22nd Feb. at noon
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane	Tango Maru Capt. Soyeda T. 13,500 Nikko Maru Capt. Takeda T. 9,600	TUES. 14th Mar. at 4 p.m. FRI. 14th Apr. at 4 p.m.
CALCUTTA via Spore, Penang, BOMBAY via Singapore, Malacca and Colombo	Tosa Maru Capt. Takano T. 10,000 Kiri Maru Capt. Sasaki T. 8,000 Penang Maru Capt. Kishibiki T. 8,000 Ceylon Maru Capt. Fujino T. 9,500 Nikko Maru Capt. Takeda T. 16,000 Kitano Maru Capt. Cope T. 16,000	SATURDAY, 4th March WEDNESDAY, 23rd Feb. THURSDAY, 24th Feb. FRIDAY, 25th Feb. MON. 9th Mar. at 10 a.m. THURS. 24th Feb. at 10 a.m. THURS. 24th Feb. at 10 a.m.

Fitted with wireless telegraphy.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London 1st Single Yen 600. To Marseilles 1st Single Yen 550.—

2nd Single " 400. " 2nd Single " 360.—

To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York \$601.30

Monthly \$60.30

To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, 1st Single \$30.

1st Return \$45.

To Sydney, 1st Single \$40. To Melbourne 1st Single \$41.

1st Return \$72. 1st Return \$73.16.

To Yokohama, 1st Return \$15. To Kobe 1st Return \$135.

2nd " \$90. 2nd " \$81.

Round-the-World, Yen 1,045.

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292. T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer	Displacement Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
Nippon Maru	11,000 - 15 knots	29th February.
Dairen Maru	8,000 - 14 knots	3rd March.
Anyo Maru	18,500 - 15 knots	Saturday 11th March.
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	14th Mar. at noon.
Chiyō Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	8th Apr. at noon.
Persia Maru	9,000 - 15 knots	21st Apr. at 10.30 a.m.

* Cargo only. † Via Manila omitting Shanghai.

** Proceeding to South America Ports.

First Class to London—£71.10. Return (6 months) £120.

First Class to New York—£80. " " £96.10.

San Francisco \$45. " " \$68.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUTES THE WORLD THROUGH IN CONNECTION WITH ALL THE PRINCIPAL

Mail Lines and the Trans-Pacific Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, HILLO, LOS ANGELES.

SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, CALLAO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO. THENCE BY TRANSANDRAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Steamer Tons & Speed Leave Hongkong

Kijo Maru 17,200 - 15 knots 8th January.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

K. DOI, Acting Agent, KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone No. 291

JAVA-PACIFIC LIJN.

Regular Monthly Service between

JAVA, MAKASSAR, MANILA, HONGKONG

AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Sailing Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamers	From	Expected	Will Leave	For
Karimoon	JAVA	9th Mar. 1916	13th Mar. 1916	San Fcisco
Tjikembang	JAVA	7th Apr. " "	11th Apr. " "	do
Arakan	JAVA	8th May. " "	12th May. " "	do

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all Overseas Common Points in the United States of America and Canada."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Hongkong, York Building Managing Agents.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP

SERVICE.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

Proposed Sailing from Hongkong

For NEW YORK via SUEZ

CANAL OR CAPE OF

GOOD HOPE

The Steamship

"EGREMONT CASTLE"

sailing hence about end

of February 1916

For Freight and further information

apply to

DODWELL & CO. LTD.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1916.

TIMROD'S

Gives Instant Relief

of all cases of Asthma, Hay Fever, Cough, Cold, etc.

It is a powerful and reliable remedy for all cases of

Asthma, Hay Fever, Cough, Cold, etc.

It is a powerful and reliable remedy for all cases of

Asthma, Hay Fever, Cough, Cold, etc.

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SHIPPING

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
WEIHAIWEI & TTSIN	Haichow	20th Feb. at night
SHANGHAI	Chenau	20th Feb. at night
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Chienan	22nd Feb. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Ashai	22nd Feb. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chienan," "Taming," and "Tsun." Excellent saloon accommodation, ships, electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Tsun."

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.

S.S. "Anhui," "Chienan," "Lanchow," "Yingchow," "Shantung," and "Sinking," with excellent accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36. Agents. Hongkong 17th February, 1916.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnight Service between

JAVA CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected	Will Leave	For
Tjikembang	KOBE	22nd Feb.	24th Feb.	BATAVIA
Tjikembang	BATAVIA	23rd Feb.	25th Feb.	SHANGHAI
Tjikembang	MAKASSAR	28th Feb.	4th Mar.	KOBE

* Wireless Telegraphy.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574. York Building, 115

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.)

Steamer	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Australia
St Albans	20th Feb.	15th Mar. at 11 a.m.
Empire	16th Mar.	8th Apr.
Eastern	6th Apr.	29th Apr.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

† All Steamers Fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.,

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for first class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND POOCHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 5 to 10 days.)

Steamship	Captain	Leave
Haichow	J. W. Evans	FRI. 18th Feb. at 2 p.m.
Haichow	E. Walker	SUN. 20th Feb. at 10 a.m.
Haichow	W. C. Pasmore	FRI. 25th Feb. at 2 p.m.

For Amoy Passengers only.

"Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier)"

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas LaPrak & Co.,

General Managers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong—(Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	Hopsang	Fri. 18th Feb. at night
HONGKONG & Haiphong	Loosang	Sat. 19th Feb. at 8 a.m.
MANILA	Koosang	Sat. 19th Feb. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Koosang	Sun. 20th Feb. at night
KOBE & Moji	Koosang	Sun. 20th Feb. at night
HONGKONG & HAIPHONG	Koosang	Tues. 22nd Feb. at 8 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Wingsang	Fri. 25th Feb. at night
MANILA	Loosang	Sat. 26th Feb. at 3 p.m.

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Katsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatsing" and "Kamsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 15 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for first class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze, Peking, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei.

† Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kadat, Labuan, Semporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage

VESSELS DIFF



WAR TELEGRAMS.

FAVOURABLE CONDITION OF CANADIAN FINANCES

February 15, 8.10 p.m.
 Reuter's correspondent at Ottawa, says that the Minister of Finance has presented a Budget showing the remarkably favourable condition of Canadian finances as a result of increased revenues and economies. The largest aggregate trade in the history of the Dominion was recorded. The revenue for the year ending March 31 would exceed the estimate by twenty million dollars. The loans raised in America and Canada have been most successful and \$50,000,000 has been placed to the credit of the Imperial Treasury for munitions manufactured in Canada. Industry and thrift are supreme patriotic duties upon which national safety might ultimately depend. Troops numbering 250,000 had been recruited and these were to be increased to half a million. Means must be devised to equip and maintain this force.

FRUIT FROM THE DOMINIONS.

February 15, 8.25 p.m.
 It is officially announced that the restriction as to imports of fruit does not apply to the Dominions.

A SCARE IN DENMARK.

February 15, 8.25 p.m.
 According to Reuter's correspondent at Copenhagen, three women have been sentenced to imprisonment at Flensburg for spreading a rumour that British troops had landed in Schleswig, which caused immense excitement, many of the inhabitants fleeing.

THE ARETHUSA CASUALTIES.

February 15, 10.15 p.m.
 The Arethusa casualties are stated to be eight wounded and twelve missing.

SUGAR SUPPLIES.

February 15, 10.15 p.m.
 The Sugar Commission announces that, as a result of the limitation of imports, the supplies available in 1916 will probably be 20 to 25 per cent. below those of 1915.

RESIGNATION OF LORD MURRAY OF ELIBANK.

February 15, 10.15 p.m.
 Lord Murray of Elibank has resigned his post of honorary director-general of munitions and recruiting, owing to ill-health.

IMPORTATION PROHIBITIONS.

February 15, 11.10 p.m.
 A Proclamation prohibits the importation, except under licence, of paper, cardboard, pulp or other materials for paper-making and of periodicals exceeding sixteen pages (except when sent singly by post) tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, furniture woods, stores and stores. Another Proclamation prohibits British vessels, except coasters, from starting on any voyage without the licence of the Board of Trade.

THE NEAR EAST.

February 16, 12.30 a.m.
 A Petrograd communique says: After an artillery preparation we stormed another of the Erzrum forts and took over twenty guns, munitions, and a number of prisoners.

February 16, 7.25 a.m.
 A Petrograd communique says: In the Caucasus seven more of the Erzrum forts have been captured.

POOLING OF MUNITIONS.

February 16, 8.15 a.m.
 Reuter's correspondent at Paris says that M. Thomas, Minister of Munitions, has returned and says he has reached a complete understanding with the Italians, similar to that with Great Britain, as to the pooling of munitions. General Daillo will henceforth participate in the periodical meetings with Mr. Lloyd George.

ENEMY FORCES AT MONASTIR.

February 16, 7.35 a.m.
 Reuter's correspondent at Salonica says that according to reliable information from Monastir, the enemy forces in that region do not exceed ten thousand, of whom three thousand are Germans and the rest Bulgarians.

ENEMY TRADING.

Judge's Strictures on Hankow Firm.
 Judgment was delivered in H. M. Provincial Court at Hankow on the 5th inst., by Mr. H. J. Brett, Vice-Consul. Additional Judge, in the case in which the firm of H. E. Arnhold was charged on three counts with trading with the enemy.

The first charge was that Messrs. H. E. Arnhold, on or about December 7, 1915, unlawfully obtained from Messrs. Arnhold, Karberg & Co. of Hankow, an enemy, 9,905 gunny bags, contrary to the provisions of Regulation II of the Trading with the Enemy (Amendment) Regulations, 1915. The second charge was that defendants, on or about December 12, 1915, unlawfully supplied to or for the use of Messrs. Arnhold, Karberg & Co. of Han-

low, twenty tarpaulins. The third charge was that on or about December 10, 1915, defendants unlawfully paid to or for the benefit of Messrs. Arnhold, Karberg & Co. of Hankow, sums of money aggregating HK\$101.59, being the price of certain electrical appliances. On the first charge, defendants were fined \$20; on the second, \$5 (the Judge holding that Mr. A. G. Marker, manager of defendants' export department, honestly thought that defendants were entitled to deliver the tarpaulins); and, on the third charge, \$20. The Judge, in conclusion, said: "I feel it my duty to remark that the facts disclosed in the course of these proceedings, including certain evidence which had only an indirect bearing on the cases before the Court (it has not influenced my decisions) have conveyed to my mind the irresistible impression that the relations

SHARE MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Up to the Minute.

Union Insurance—\$947. buyers.
 Yangtze—\$250. sellers.
 China Fire—\$158. buyers.
 Douglass—\$125. sellers.
 Steam boats—\$191. buyers.
 Shells—98. buyers.
 Star Ferries—\$40. buyers.
 China Sugars—\$140. buyers.
 Lanzas—\$40. buyers.
 Kowloon Docks—(Old) \$97. buyers.
 Kowloon Docks—(New) \$93. buyers.
 Humphreys Estates—\$6.20. buyers.
 China Providents—\$10.10. buyers.
 Langkats—Tls. 38. buyers.

LOCAL SPORT.

CRICKET.

H.K.C.C. v. Civil Service.
 The following will represent the Hongkong Cricket Club against the Civil Service C.C. on the Club ground on Saturday 19th February at 2.15 p.m.—Messrs. T. E. Pearce (Capt.), P. R. Butler, A. L. Grace, M. M. Maas, J. E. Mitchell, Lt. Col. Morgan, H. E. Muriel, E. B. Reed, F. Syme-Thomson, H. E. Taylor and A. Whitmarsh.

FOOTBALL.

Islamics v. University XI.
 The University yesterday sustained another defeat at the hands of the Islamics, to the tune of two goals to nil, but it must be said that the Islamics' victory was not easily secured. The University, as usual, put up a really good fight, and had luck against them, many good attempts failing narrowly. The Islamics' combination was not as good as usual, and they missed many good openings through lack of co-operation. Still, they were undoubtedly the superior team. They attacked most determinedly, and eventually a fine shot found the net, giving the goalie little or no chance of clearing. From the centre, the University cleverly broke away and soon had the leather before the Islamics' goal, but were most unfortunately "nipped in the bud" by the backs whose play was good; they tackled beautifully, and soon cleared. Play was then confined to mid-field, and the half time whistle found the Islamics leading by the only score.

On resuming, the University again pressed hard, and a goal seemed inevitable, the goalie aided by the backs, succeeded in clearing after a very narrow shave at the goal's mouth. The Islamics now broke off beautifully and after tackling the backs, Moosdin had the leather all on his own, but was too excited and failed to put on the "finishing touch" the leather going wide. The Islamics then played determinedly, and soon put up another attack on the University's goal, this time Jackson, boasting the goalie with a clever shot. Thence onward, play was evenly contested, and the final whistle found the Islamics winners by two goals to nil.

Staffs and Departmentals v. Lam Longa.

This match, which was to be played on the Club ground, did not come off, owing to the failure on the part of the Chinese to put in a team.

H. K. F. C. v. K. S. L. L.
 The Hongkong team for this match, to be played on Saturday, is—J. Rodger, F. W. Black, J. McCubbin, M. L. Bailton, J. Stewart, T. B. Chassels, G. A. Robinson, W. A. Vivesah, J. Walker, H. E. McLeish and J. Stalker.

between Messrs. H. E. Arnhold and Arnhold Karberg and Co. of Hankow, are of a more intimate and friendly nature than one has a right to expect in the case of a British and a German firm under existing conditions. The costs allowed to the Crown were \$250 in all.

THE BARALONG CASE.

Sir Edward Grey's Reply.

The following is Sir Edward Grey's reply to the American Ambassador in London concerning the charges made by Germany in the Baralong case—
 Foreign Office, December 14, 1915.

Your Excellency,
 I have had the honour of receiving your communication of the 6th instant, covering a memorandum of the German Government in regard to incidents alleged to have attended the destruction of a German submarine and its crew by H.M. auxiliary cruiser Baralong on August 19 last.

The German Government base on these alleged incidents a demand that the commanding officer and other responsible parties on board H.M.S. Baralong shall be brought to trial for murder and duly punished.

His Majesty's Government note with great satisfaction, though with some surprise, the anxiety now expressed by the German Government that the principles of civilized warfare should be vindicated, and that due punishment should be meted out to those who deliberately disregard them. It is true that the incident which has suddenly reminded the German Government that such principles exist is one in which the alleged criminals were British and not German. But His Majesty's Government do not for a moment suppose that it is the intention to restrict unduly the scope of any judicial investigation which it is thought proper to institute.

Now it is evident that to single out the case of the Baralong for particular examination would be the height of absurdity. Even were the allegations on which the German Government rely accepted as they stand (and His Majesty's Government do not so accept them), the charge against the commander and crew of the Baralong is negligible compared with the crimes which seem to have been deliberately committed by German officers, both on land and sea, against combatants and non-combatants.

German Frigatines.
 Doubtless the German Government will urge that the very multitude of these allegations would so overload any tribunal engaged in their examination as utterly to defeat the ends of justice. If, for example, a whole army be charged with murder, arson, robbery, and outrage, it is plainly impossible to devote a separate inquiry to all the individuals who have taken a share in these crimes. These practical considerations cannot be ignored and His Majesty's Government admit their force. They would, therefore, be prepared, for the present, to confine any judicial investigation to charges made against German and British officers at sea; and if even this restriction were thought insufficient, they would be content to call attention to three naval incidents which occurred during the same forty-eight hours in the course of which the Baralong sank the submarine and rescued the Nicotian.

The first incident relates to a German submarine which fired a torpedo into the Arabic and sank her. No warning was given to the merchant vessel; no efforts were made to save its unresisting crew; forty-seven non-combatants were ruthlessly sent to their death. It is understood that this act of barbarism, though in perfect harmony with the earlier policy of the German Government, was contrary to orders recently issued. This, however, if true, only increases the responsibility of the submarine commander; and His Majesty's Government have received no information indicating that the authorities have pursued in his case the course they recommend in the case of the crew of the Baralong, by trying him for murder.

The second incident occurred on the same day. A German destroyer, found a British submarine stranded on the Danish coast. The submarine had not been pursued there by the destroyer; she was in neutral waters; she was incapable, either of offence or defence. The destroyer opened fire upon her, and when her crew attempted to swim

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby advise us that the Langkat output for the current month is as follows—

February 1	Tons	222
" 2	"	203
" 3	"	198
" 4	"	203
" 5	"	194
" 6	"	183
" 7	"	181
" 8	"	190
" 9	"	157
" 10	"	144
" 11	"	144
" 12	"	152
" 13	"	143
" 14	"	149
" 15	"	210
" 16	"	211

Total to 16th inst. 2,884

Daily average 180.25

THE SARDINIA'S CARGO.

The cargo shipped from Hongkong by the Sardinia on the 11th inst. is as follows—

London—32 bales of feathers, 400 cases of cassia, 12 cases of bamboo ware, 4,698 rolls of mats, 1,000 bales of canes, 24 cases of soapstone curios, and 1 case of periodical cuttings.

Gibraltar—2 cases of silk goods.

Lyons—203 bales of raw silk. Marseilles—1,365 chests of tea, 62 bales of human hair, 10 bales of raw silk.

Port Said—400 cases of canned goods, 1 case of silk-grass cloth and curios, 1 case of Red Cross bandages.

Suez—One case of silk, and one case of silk grass cloth.

ashore, the destroyer opened fire upon them also with no apparent object but to destroy a helpless enemy. There was here no excuse of hot blood; the crew of the British submarine had done nothing to rouse the fury of their opponents. They had not just murdered forty-seven innocent non-combatants. They were not taking possession of a German ship, or committing any act injurious to German interests. So far as His Majesty's Government know the facts, the officers and men of this destroyer committed a crime against humanity and the laws of war, which is at least as worthy of judicial inquiry as any other which has occurred during the course of recent naval operations.

The third incident occurred some forty-eight hours later. The steamer Ruel was attacked by a German submarine. The ship, which had made no resistance, began to sink, the crew took to their boats, and while endeavoring to save themselves were fired upon both with shrapnel and rifle fire. One man was killed, eight others (including the master) were severely wounded. The sworn testimony on which these statements are based shows no reason whatever which could justify this cold-blooded and cowardly outrage.

A British Officer.
 It seems to His Majesty's Government that these three incidents, almost simultaneous in point of time, and not differing greatly in point of character, might, with the case of the Baralong, be brought before some impartial Court of investigation, say, for example, a tribunal composed of officers belonging to the United States Navy. If this were agreed to, His Majesty's Government would do all in their power to further the inquiry, and to do their part in taking such further steps as justice and the findings of the Court might seem to require.

His Majesty's Government do not think it necessary to make any reply to the suggestion that the British Navy has been guilty of inhumanity. According to the latest figures available, the number of German sailors rescued from drowning, often in circumstances of great difficulty and peril, amounts to 1,150. The German Navy can show no such record, perhaps through want of opportunity.

I have, &c., E. GREY.

HARBOUR OFFENCES.

A Conflict of Evidence.

Before Commander C. W. Beckwith, R.N., at the Marine Court this morning, P. C. Moore (Reserve) charged Wong Pak, coxswain of the steam launch Tai Cheung, with unlawfully carrying 20 passengers on board his launch in excess of the number allowed by his licence on the 31st ultimo.

Defendant pleaded not guilty. P. C. Moore stated that he was crossing to Hongkong from Yamati by the ferry launch Tai Cheung, on January 31, when he noticed that there were a large number of passengers on board the launch, which had a distinct list. He called the coxswain and told him to count the passengers with him. The coxswain was on duty, so he sent the shroff, and they found 158 persons all told. The launch's passenger licence showed 138. The shroff and coxswain admitted an excess of passengers at the time.

Wong Pak, coxswain of the steam launch Tai Cheung, stated that he was coxswain of the launch on the 31st January. He did not see P. C. Moore, nor did he ask him to count the passengers. He had no passengers in excess.

Kwok Man, shroff of the steam launch Tai Cheung, stated that he was on board the launch on January 31 and did not count the passengers with P. C. Moore on the passage to Hongkong, there were no passengers in excess.

His Worship adjourned the case until to-morrow morning at 10.30.

P. C. Thomas Pereira (Reserve) charged Chan Kan, boatman, with unlawfully rowing a small boat in the Harbour during prohibited hours, and with unlawfully failing to exhibit a white light visible all round at least 3 feet above the gunwale at 8.15 p.m., on the 16th inst. A fine of \$1 for each offence was imposed.

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps Orders issued to-day by Lieut-Col. A. Chapman V. D. state—

Joined.
 Private W. G. Goggin joined the Corps on 16. 2. 16 allotted Corps No. 1979 and posted to Scouts Company (No. 3 Section).

Leave.
 Pte. H. G. H. Griffith is granted leave of absence from 17. 2. 16 to 4. 3. 16.

Pte. H. L. Donny is granted leave of absence from 22. 2. 16 to 7. 3. 16.

Resignation.
 No. 1737 Pte. N. P. Thomson is permitted to resign (left the Colony), dated 17.2.16.

Engineer Company.
 The following extract from Orders by Chief Engineer China Command, is published for information—

The undermentioned members of the Engineer Co., H.K.V.C. are raised to the "Proficient" rate of Engineer pay with effect from 11. 2. 16—Electrician: No. 1833 Sapper McKay, D. M. Engine Driver: No. 1741 Sapper Kerr, W.

Parades for Friday, 18th inst. 5.15 p.m. No. 3 & 4 Sections Arty. Batty. (as detailed in Corps Order No. 4 dated 30.12.15)—10 powder gun drill at Headquarters. Sergt. Bradley R.G.A. will attend.

5.15 p.m. Right Section M.G. Co.—Defaulters drill at Headquarters, under Co. Sergeant Major Whitchell. O.C.'s, other Sections and Companies should instruct their own defaulters, if any, to attend this parade.

5.15 p.m. No. 3 Section Scouts Co. (all members) M.G. instruction at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. Engineer Co. Squad drill and Musketry exercises on Kowloon Cricket Club ground, and Sergt. Major Higby.

On duty until morning of 18th inst. H.K.V.R.

On duty 18th inst. Centre Section M.G. Co.

On duty 18th inst. Civil Service Company.

Orderly Officer from 18th inst. Lieut. Preston.

Notice.
 Engineer Company—January pay can be obtained on application at Capt. Bassett's Office.

CHINESE EDITOR CHARGED.

Alleged Reflections on President Yuan and General Lung.

Wong Hui-teen, editor of the Chinese paper Yin Cheung Po, was again charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, this afternoon with publishing matter likely to excite disorder in China.

Mr. G. N. Orme appeared to prosecute, and accused was defended by Mr. J. H. Gardiner.

In opening the case, Mr. Orme said that it was a very simple case as far as the evidence was concerned. The accused was charged with the publication of two paragraphs in his paper, which was started in Hongkong in December. It was in the issue of January 11 that the paragraphs appeared, one reflecting on a person named Lung, who was at present Governor General of Canton and responsible for the good Government of Kwangtung Province. The second paragraph reflected on President Yuan Shih-kai, the ruler of China. It was only necessary for him (Mr. Orme) to show that there was sufficient evidence upon which a jury might convict. If his Worship would peruse the passages he would be able to form his own opinion. The evidence he proposed calling was to prove the translations and to produce an affidavit signed by the accused as printer and publisher. Defendant had omitted his surname from the paper. He was arrested on a Deportation Warrant but the present charge was subsequently framed against him. When charged, he replied "I have nothing to say."

Replying to Mr. Gardiner, Mr. Orme said that he was relying on the whole of the paragraphs and not upon "any particularly scurrilous passage." Evidence was then taken. The case was adjourned until Thursday next at 12 o'clock.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

"The Melbournes" to open To-morrow.

The current picture programme at the Victoria Theatre includes a good film representation of "As You Like It" and a splendid new "Wilma" picture in colour. Our readers are reminded that, to-morrow night, the Melbourne Comedy Company, which has arrived in the Colony after fourteen successful weeks in Shanghai, will give its first performance. Included in the opening programme are some of the Company's greatest successes. "The Bachelor's Dream" with Mr. Tom Melbourn as the Bachelor, Miss Eileen Melbourn as the Girl from London and from Japan, Miss Ada Edney as the Nurse and the Girl from Spain, (all of whom the Bachelor in his young days has made love to), is one of the pieces that never fail to please. Miss Eileen Melbourn will sing Rubenstein's Melody in F. and Miss Ada Edney "Blue Eyes." Several concerted numbers will also be given.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE.

WISEMAN, LTD.

IN ORDER to meet the wishes of our Customers who will be attending the RACE MEETING, we are serving hot and cold Tiffin at the Cafe, from 11 a.m. on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY. SPECIAL MENU \$1.00 per head or a la Carte. Hongkong, 17th February, 1916.

TO LET.

TO LET—A splendid set of Office Rooms on the 1st floor of No. 10, Des Voeux Road Central (above the Robinson Piano Co.) comprising three large and two small rooms with our houses and servants' quarters. The Premises are being thoroughly repaired and renovated. Centrally located in the vicinity of the banks and shipping offices. Rent moderate.

Apply to—
 MOW FUNG & CO.
 10, Des Voeux Road Central.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH EXTRA

HONGKONG THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1916.

LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

BIG RUSSIAN SUCCESS.

ERZERUM CAPTURED.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

February 16, 6.25 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says it is officially announced that Erzerum has been captured.

THE EFFECT OF THE CAPTURE.

February 16, 8.00 p.m.

The capture of Erzerum by the Russians is welcomed enthusiastically. It may mean that the Turkish resistance in Armenia is broken for good, and will have an excellent moral effect on the campaigns in Mesopotamia and Persia.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE IN AMERICA.

TWO STEAMERS DESTROYED BY FIRE.

February 16, 6.00 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at New York states that a fire, believed to be incendiary, has destroyed the steamers Bolton Castle and Pacific, as well as scores of scows and lighters and 900 feet of the pier at Brooklyn.

The steamers were loading for Vladivostok, when an explosion in the boilers forced the seamen to jump into the water. Over twenty-five firemen of the Bolton Castle are missing. The loss amounts to over a million dollars.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by the correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph."]

SANITARY BOARD ELECTION.

(To the Editor of the Hongkong Telegraph.)

Sir,—I fail to understand why the four nominators of the other candidates should state that Dr. Ozorio claims that he would represent the Portuguese Section of the Community if he should be elected to the vacant seat on the Sanitary Board. From a careful perusal of their letter it appears to me that Mr. Pollock and his co-nominators desire to convey to the minds of the unbiased public that Dr. Ozorio would look after the interests of the Portuguese Community only and not of the other inhabitants of the Colony at all.

The intimation also that the man with higher scientific qualifications would act in a more impartial manner is uncalled for and absurd, because Dr. Ozorio in his address to the electors clearly stated that, if elected, he would always keep in mind the general welfare of "the rate-payers and other inhabitants of Hongkong."

Does Mr. Pollock construe this as meaning the welfare of the Portuguese Community only? If this is his interpretation then I am—

Yours faithfully,
ELECTOR.

Hongkong, February 17, 1916.

Forthcoming Marriage.

The notice board at the office of the Registrar of Marriages bears the names of Lieut. Col. Henry Wilson R.R.A., 32, The Peak, and Mrs. Alma Sydney Iris Hewett, Ridge House, Broadwood Road.

WISDOM WHILE YOU WAIT.

Mr. G. Apperson.—The modern girl's gymnasium would have made our great grandmothers faint.

Father Bernard Vaughan.—In the present day we are so taken up with trying to improve others and to ameliorate their conditions that we forget to be good ourselves.

Mr. O. L. Williams.—It is the amateur who gets the most enjoyment out of music.

Mr. Roy Campbell.—Do not trust entirely to "literary garlands" and "elegant extracts," but read for yourselves the works of authors of merit even though not generally popular.

Mr. Douglas Cole.—Working men are too apt to figure the Oxford student as a bloated and plutocratic individual, full of class arrogance and superciliousness; whereas many are ill enough off and of small pretensions.

Sir Lander Branton.—Long ago we thought that the deaths from consumption were only to be met in a spirit of resignation; but now we know that if we allow people to die of consumption it is our own fault.

Mr. W. J. Eccott.—History is, if not the worst taught, the worst learned subject in our schools.

Mr. Alfred Kalisch.—Every great creator in art is the end of one process of development and the beginning of another.

Mr. Aylmer Maude.—The censorship in Russia is a valuable institution—because it serves to indicate the books which intelligent people would care to read!

Rev. R. L. White.—We seem nowadays to live on the surface; life, indeed, runs so fast that it never appears to be very deep.

Theatre Collapses Under Weight of Snow.

Flagstaff, Arizona, Dec. 31.—The Majestic Opera House here collapsed to-day under the weight of snow which has fallen steadily for the last forty-eight hours, and which continued unabated to-day.

YACHTING.

Royal Hongkong Yacht Club.

The results of the seventh of the series of Club Championship Races for the Handicap and One Design Classes are as follows:—

Handicap Class.

Course.—Channel Rock (P), Kowloon Rock (P), North Fairway Buoy (P), Distance 10.1 miles.

Yacht.	Flag on Course	Finishing Time	Corrected Time
	M.S. <td>H.M.S.<td>H.M.S.</td></td>	H.M.S. <td>H.M.S.</td>	H.M.S.
Dionea	Scratch		
	less 1.41	5.39.30	5.41.11
Bona	Scratch	5.14.11	5.14.11
La Linda		1.41 5.47.35	5.45.54
Kathleen		5.53 5.58.57	5.53.04
Colleen		6.44 5.39.55	5.33.11
Dorothea	10.06	D.N.S.	—
Ayesha	10.06	D.N.S.	—
Buccaneer	15.09	D.N.S.	—

Position	Pts.	Pts.
for Race	to date	
(1) Bona	9	51
(2) Colleen	7	43
(3) Dionea	6	50
(4) La Linda	5	29
(5) Kathleen	4	36
— Dorothea	—	—
— Ayesha	—	—
— Buccaneer	—	—

One Design Class.

Course.—Trocas Rock (P), North Fairway Buoy (P), Distance 8.45 miles.

Yacht.	Flag on Course.	Finishing Time.	Corrected Time.
	M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M.
Ailsa	Scratch	5.43.57	5.43.57
Daphne	"	5.58.32	5.43.32
Halcyon	"	5.59.24	5.59.24
Bonita	"	6.12.03	6.12.03

Position	Pts.	Pts.
for Race	to date	
(1) Ailsa	5	27
(2) Daphne	3	27
(3) Halcyon	2	12
(4) Bonita	1	6

Heyward Hays and Gaei Classes. Course.—Trocas Rock (P), North Fairway Buoy (P), Distance 8.45 miles.

On account of the course not being completed by first boat of this class within the time limit viz. 6 p.m., the race will require to be re-sailed.

CHINA'S FOREIGN TRADE.

Hongkong Heads the Exports List.

There has just been issued by the Chinese Maritime Customs a bulky volume giving an analysis of foreign trade with China during the year 1914, dealing more especially with the export of Chinese produce to foreign countries. For the year under review it is shown that the value of the exports amounted to 345,280,874 Haikwan Taels, whereas in the previous year they totalled 403,350,546 Hk. Tls., and in 1912 370,520,403 Hk. Tls. Of the first-named total no less than 93,399,758 Hk. Tls. worth of produce was exported to Hongkong, this being by far the largest amount exported to any single port or country. Japan comes an easy second with 83,476,859 Hk. Tls. Apart from Hongkong, 20,113,756 Hk. Tls. worth were exported to Great Britain and British possessions.

In an appendix is set out the total imports into China for the same period and here it is shown that the imports during 1914 were represented by a sum of 589,417,881 Hk. Tls.; during 1913, 645,067,211 Hk. Tls.; and during 1912, 540,129,905 Hk. Tls. It is not stated into which countries these goods were imported.

During 1914 the value of the Haikwan Taels was given as 2,834

COMPANY REPORT.

The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.

The report of the above Company, for presentation to shareholders at the twenty-ninth ordinary annual meeting, to be held at the office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd., on Thursday, March 2, at 11.30 a.m. states:—

The Directors beg to submit to shareholders their report with a statement of accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1915.

The profit on working was \$471,291.75 as compared with \$507,080.03 in 1914.

The balance at credit of Profit and Loss account, including \$101,107.41 brought forward from last year, and after deducting Directors' and Auditors' fees, and paying for all interest and repairs, amounts to \$471,895.87, which it is proposed to appropriate as follows:—

To pay a dividend of 7 per cent. from working profits	\$210,000.00
To write off Launches	10,009.00
To write off Lighters	50,000.00
To write off Machinery	20,000.00
To write off Kowloon Wharves	40,500.00
To write off West Point Wharf	500.00
To write off Railways and Rolling Stock	10,000.00
To transfer to European Employees' Provident Fund	25,000.00
To carry forward to new account	105,895.87
	\$471,895.87

Business.—Considering the abnormal conditions the returns from all sources may be considered satisfactory.

Wharves.—The repairs to No. 3 Wharf were proceeded with as opportunities offered. A number of new steel piles were driven, and at the centre the Wharf is being strengthened by submarine bracing. A start has been made on the New Steamer Wharf and it is expected the erection of the wharf will be completed about the end of 1916.

Launches.—The Albatross was sold during the year.

Lighters.—The whole fleet is now in commission.

Directors.—The directors have to record with much regret the death of the Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, O.M.G.; Messrs. A. S. C. Cousland and C. S. Gubbay retire according to the Articles of Association and being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors.—Messrs. F. Mainland and H. Percy Smith, F.C.A. have audited the accounts now presented and offer themselves for re-election.

DAVID LANDALE,

Chairman.
Hongkong, 21st January, 1916.

DAY BY DAY.

Civil Service List.

The Hongkong Civil Service List for 1916 has now been published.

The Andre Lebon.

The Messageries Maritimes Co. has issued invitations for an inspection by guests of their new mail steamer Andre Lebon on Saturday next, from 3.30 to 4.30 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

Money Supply in United States. New York, Dec. 31.—Highest in 1915 (Dec. 1) \$3,552,080,981. Lowest in 1915 (March 1) \$3,409,829,718. These totals represent only money in actual hand-to-hand circulation and money in vaults of banks. Treasury holdings are not included. The high figure this year was due mainly to the large increase in the amount of gold certificates outstanding, owing to the year's heavy gold influx. The increase in the amount of money in circulation in the nine months, March to December, was almost \$400,000,000, a record increase for all time in any similar period, with the exception of 1914, when, between August 1, the day of the outbreak of the general European war, and November 1, when the high record previous to 1915 was reached, the country's supply increased almost \$350,000,000. The increase of \$350,000,000 in the money supply in the United States in the three months from August 1 to November 1 compares only with the autumn of 1907, when, through the import of \$100,000,000 gold to relieve the panic stringency, and through the enormous outflow of national banknotes made for the same purpose, the country's money supply was increased in two months before December 1, \$290,000,000.

Industrial Development of Manchuria. Manchurian industrial development has been entirely in the hands of the Russians in the north and the Japanese in the south. Practically all the large enterprises in South Manchuria at present are conducted by the South Manchuria Railway Company as adjuncts to the railway. Being unable advantageously to float a loan in Europe in 1914, the company's scheme of constantly enlarging its undertakings was curtailed. This indirectly affected the prosperity of the communities within the zone of its activities. It is believed that the Japanese, provided the necessary capital is forthcoming, will undertake additional industrial and agricultural enterprises in South Manchuria. Important stipulations with regard to the establishment of industries in this region were embodied in the treaties between Japan and China signed at Peking on May 25, 1915. The exploitation under modern methods of the mineral wealth of Manchuria has been confined almost entirely to coal mining under Japanese supervision. Apart from these Japanese activities, nothing was done during last year toward mineral development. By the treaties above mentioned the Japanese have several additional valuable mining privileges. Manchuria is sufficiently rich in minerals to call for development, as gold, silver, copper, lead, coal and iron are known to exist. It is believed that American capital seeking investment in mining enterprises in Manchuria would find its prospects of success enhanced by co-operation with Russians in the north and Japanese in the south.

Soya Beans. The Hull General Price Current states that the export has been considerably greater in 1915 than in the three preceding years, viz., 1915, 315,000 tons; 1914, 195,000; 1913, 216,000, and also the arrivals in Hull, viz., 1915, 135,919; 1914, 64,511; 1913, 63,046 tons. The range of prices during the year is: Jan. 28, March 28 1s. September 28 7s. 6d., December 214, with business done at 213 15s. on the spot. As usual, the bulk of the imports to Hull went for extracting purposes. Soya Oil.—Stocks of this oil have been somewhat heavy and the demand, until well toward the end of the year, was not what one would have expected, having regard to its cheapness. Prices have varied considerably in sympathy with other oils. The market opened at 27s. 6d. in January and advanced to 30s. in May. A decline then set in, 26s. being taken in June, but the lowest figure of the year was reached in July, 24s. By early October the market had advanced again to 26s., but by the end of that month it declined again to 27s. 6d. A stronger demand then set in and the market gradually advanced to 40s., the closing value.

SHARE REPORT.

COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

To-day's Closing Price	STOCK	Number of Shares	Par Value	Paid Up	1914.		1915.		Last Dividend and Date
					Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	
					14th May.	14th May.	14th May.	14th May.	
					to now	to now	to now	to now	
1820	B.K. & S'hai Banking Corp.	120,000	\$125	all	855	July	700	Oct. 845	div. 790 c. div.
473 1/2	Marine Insurance	10,000	\$250	59	350	Dec.	305	Oct.	425
118 1/2	Canton Ins. Office, Ltd.	10,000	£15	25	145	May	133	Jan.	190
184 1/2	North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	12,400	\$250	100	847 1/2	April	700	Oct.	\$97 1/2
347 1/2	Union Ins. S'vy of C'lon, Ltd.	12,000	\$100	60	210	April	192 1/2	Jan.	270
250	Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd.	20,000	\$100	20	160	July	140	Oct.	162
153	China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$250	50	325	Feb.	368	April	420
410	H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$100	all	96 1/2	Feb.	70	Nov.	140
	Refineries.	7,000	\$100	all	31	Jan.	17	Dec.	46
	Luxon S. Refining Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$100	all	96 1/2	Feb.	70	Nov.	140
	Shipping.								
115	Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$50	all	36	Mar.	27 1/2	Nov.	136
19 1/2	H'kong C. & M.S.S. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	all	29 1/2	Jan.	22	Dec.	23
185	Indo-China (Combined)	60,000	£5	all	79	Jan.	50	Sept.	183
135	Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000	£5	all	79	Jan.	50	Sept.	183
50	tion Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	all	79	Jan.	50	Sept.	183
96 1/2	Shell T'port & T'ing Co., Ltd.	3,797,610	£1	all	106 1/2	Feb.	70 1/2	Sept. 97 1/2	x div. 82 1/2
40	Star Ferry Company, Ltd.	40,000	\$10	all	49	Mar.	40	Nov.	40
146	China S. Refining Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$100	all	96 1/2	Feb.	70	Nov.	140
40	Luxon S. Refining Co., Ltd.	7,000	\$100	all	31	Jan.	17	Dec.	46
30 1/2	Mailan Mining Adm'n.	1,000,000	£1	all	41 1/2	Feb.	33 1/2	Dec.	33 1/2
330	Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	£1	all	310	Jan.	190	Nov.	4
27 1/2	Tronoh Mines Ltd.	160,000	£1	all	39 1/2	Feb.	19 1/2	Nov.	32 1/2
35 1/2	Ural Caspian	795,646	£1	all	56 1/2	Feb.	21 1/2	Nov.	41
75	Docks, Wharves and Godowns &c.	60,000	\$50	all	89	Jan.	73	Nov.	81 1/2
93 1/2	H.K. & W. D. Co. Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	77	Jan.	53	Oct.	97 1/2
65	H'hai Dock & Eng. Co., Ltd.	55,700	\$100	all	60	July	50	Dec.	65 1/2
90	H'hai & H'kew W. Co., Ltd.	35,000	\$100	all	109	Jan.	82 1/2	Dec.	93 1/2
112 1/2	Anglo French Lands	13,000	\$100	all	128	July	120	Dec.	116
102	H'kong Land Investment Co.	50,000	\$100	all	117 1/2	July	98	Nov.	111 1/2
62 1/2	H'phreys Estate & F. Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	94 1/2	Jan.	7	Nov.	7 1/2
40	H'loon Land & B'ing Co., Ltd.	5,000	\$100	30	45 1/2	Jan.	44	Feb.	40
1107	Shanghai Lands	78,000	\$50	all	98	Dec.	89	Oct.	106
87	West Point Building Co., Ltd.	12,000	\$50	all	73	June	65	Feb.	86
96	H'kong Central Estates	10,000	\$100	all	103	Feb.	70	Nov.	105
140	Cotton Mills.								
113	Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$50	all	138	July	135	May	180
71	Kung Yik	72,000	\$10	all	144	Jan.	11	Mar.	17
90	Laon Kung Mow	8,000	\$100	all	110	Feb.	70	Nov.	89
90	Shanghai Cottons	40,000	\$50	all	135	Feb.	70	Nov.	105
16	Yangtzeapoos	175,000	\$15	all	—	—	—	—	6 1/2
10 1/2	Miscellaneous.								
46 1/2	China Borneo Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$12	all	12	May	10	Dec.	10
10 1/2	Hima Light & Power Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$5	all	490	July	4	April	4 1/2
10 1/2	Do. (Spec. shares)	50,000	\$1	all	—	—	—	—	10.10
29	China Prov. L. & M. Co., Ltd.	155,000	\$10	all	9	Jan.	7	Nov.	34
10	Fairy Farm Company, Ltd.	40,000	\$10	all	39	June	35	Aug.	31
10	Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	400,000	\$10	all	690	Jan.	5	Dec.	11
148 1/2	Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$10	all	49	Jan.	36	Nov.	45
180	Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.	5,500	\$25	all	217 1/2	July	174	Dec.	190
132	Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$10	all	25	June	22	Apr.	43 1/2
620	Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	325,000	\$10	all	13 1/2	July	7 1/2	Feb.	6 1/2
130	Langkate	250,000	\$10	all	64 1/2	Mar.	28	Dec.	42
85 cts.	Peak Tramway Co., Ltd. (Old)	25,000	\$10	all	10 1/2	Jan.	5 1/2	June	10
24	Do (New)	50,000	\$10	all	93	cts. Jan.	75	cts. Dec.	51
5	Philippines Ltd.	75,000	\$10	all	—	—	—	—	4
5	H. Price & Co., Ltd.	12,000	\$10	all	—	—	—	—	5
30 1/2	Societe des Pulpes et Papieries du Tonkin	13,200	\$50	all	—	—	—	—	20
33 1/2	Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$5	all	500	June	4	Nov.	3 1/2
15 1/2	Union Water-boat Co., Ltd.	27,723	\$18	all	22 1/2	Feb.	17	Jan.	18
8 1/2	Watson and Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$10	all	8 1/2	April	690	Dec.	690
5 1/2	William Powell, Limited	11,000	\$7	all	9 1/2	Jan.	6 1/2	Dec.	7 1/2
29	S. C. Morning Post	6,000	\$25	all	30	June	32	Dec.	29

WRIGHT & HORNBY.

Share and General Brokers 6, Des Voeux Road Central, Tel. address, Rectitude.

CORRECTED TO NOON, FEB. 17, 1916. ANY SUBSEQUENT ALTERATIONS WILL BE FOUND IN "UP TO THE MINUTE SHARE MARKET NEWS." THE TELEGRAPH DOES NOT HOLD ITSELF RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE QUOTATIONS.

EXCHANGE

SELLING.		BUYING.	
T/T Marks	Nom.	T/T Marks	Nom.
T/T France	270	T/T France	270
T/T Paris	270 1/2	T/T Paris	270 1/2
T/T Shanghai	111 1/2	T/T Shanghai	111 1/2
T/T Hongkong	111 1/2	T/T Hongkong	111 1/2
T/T Japan	111 1/2	T/T Japan	111 1/2
T/T India	144 1/2	T/T India	144 1/2
T/T San Francisco	45	T/T San Francisco	45
T/T Java	109	T/T Java	109
Demand Germany	144	Demand Germany	144
Demand New York	46 1/2	Demand New York	46 1/2
T/T Bombay	144	T/T Bombay	144
Demand Bombay	144	Demand Bombay	144
T/T Calcutta	144	T/T Calcutta	144
Demand Calcutta	144	Demand Calcutta	144
Demand Manila	92 1/2	Demand Manila	92 1/2
On Haiphong	3 1/2 prem.	On Haiphong	3 1/2 prem.
On Saigon	3	On Saigon	3
On Bangkok	79 1/2	On Bangkok	79 1/2
Sovereign	\$1025	Sovereign	\$1025
Gold Leaf per oz.	\$37.70	Gold Leaf per oz.	\$37.70
Bar Silver per oz.	\$26 15 1/2	Bar Silver per oz.	\$26 15 1/2
SUBSIDIARY COINS.		SUBSIDIARY COINS.	
Discount per \$100:		Discount per \$100:	
Chinese	20 cts. pieces 17 3/4%	Chinese	20 cts. pieces 17 3/4%
Chinese	10 cts. pieces 15 1/4%	Chinese	10 cts. pieces 15 1/4%
Hongkong 20 cts. pieces	8 1/4%	Hongkong 20 cts. pieces	8 1/4%
Hongkong 10 cts. pieces	8 1/4%	Hongkong 10 cts. pieces	8 1/4%

BANKS

BANK OF CANTON LIMITED. HEAD OFFICE HONGKONG.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business Transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS Received.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 Months 5% per annum

For 6 Months 4% per annum

For 12 Months 4 1/2% per annum

LOOK POON SHAN, Chief Manager.

NOTICES

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up \$1,250,000.)

General Managers: SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

NOTICE

PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAY

From Peak to Station

From Station to Peak

From Peak to Station

From Station to Peak

From Peak to Station

From Station to Peak

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From Station to Peak

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From Station to Peak

BANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS \$15,000,000

Starting \$1,300,000 at 2 1/2%

— \$15,000,000

Silver \$18,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

COUNT OF DIRECTORS

W. T. Williams, Chairman

W. T. Williams, Deputy Chairman

W. T. Williams, Secretary

W. T. Williams, Treasurer

W. T. Williams, Manager

W. T. Williams, Chief Manager

W. T. Williams, Chief Manager

W. T. Williams, Chief Manager

W. T. Williams, Chief Manager

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THE DALIN MARU
DISASTER.

No Bodies Discovered.

It is reported from Nagasaki that on the 6th and 7th a warship and a merchant steamer made a search for the *s.s. Daijin Maru*, which sunk off Swatow after a collision with the *Linan*. While the search was being made the weather was stormy. Not a single body was discovered. It is reported from Nagasaki that according to a report received from the Captain of the *s.s. Taiji Maru*, the steamer made a careful search for the bodies of those lost in the *Daijin Maru* on the 4th, without finding any of the missing men. The bodies have been probably carried out to sea by the current. The O.S.E., however, ordered the *Taiji Maru* to repair once more to the scene of the disaster on the 7th.

NOTICE.

NOTICE

The undersigned Banks beg to notify their constituents, and the public generally, that on and after 1st March proximo no Comproadors orders, other than Cash orders issued by Banks will be accepted in payment of Collections or amounts due to the Banks; Comproadors orders will not be received for credit of Constituents' Current Accounts.

(Signed) The Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China.
(Signed) The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation.
(Signed) The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.
(Signed) The Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd.
(Signed) Banque de l'Indo-Chine.
(Signed) The Russo-Asiatic Bank.
(Signed) The International Banking Corporation.
(Signed) The Netherlands Trading Society.
(Signed) The Netherlands India Commercial Bank.
(Signed) The Bank of Taiwan, Ltd.
(Signed) The Bank of Canton, Ltd.

THE HONGKONG & KOW-
LOON WARE & GODOWN
CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the OFFICES of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., on THURSDAY, the 2nd March, 1916, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1915.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 21st February to 2nd March BOTH DAYS INCLUSIVE.

By Order of the Board of Director,
W. S. Brown,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 15th February, 1916.

POST OFFICE.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Ships in communication with Cape D'Agulhas Radio Telegraph Station—
Tanyo Maru Andre Lebon
Monteagle Aki Maru

MAILS DUE.

Shanghai, Amoy, 18th Feb.
Europe, London 21st Feb. via Siberia
Andre Lebon, 18th Feb.
Australia, Sydney, 18th Feb.
Australia, St. Albans, 20th Feb.
Europe (English Mail), Nankin, 20th Feb.

MAILS CLOSE TO-DAY.

Swatow, Amoy & Fuchow—Per HAI-CHING, 17th Feb. 5 p.m.
Swatow and Bangkok—Per CHANG-CHOW, 17th Feb. 5 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Saigon—Per HANDMET, 18th Feb. 11 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Fuchow—Per HAI-CHING, 18th Feb. 1 p.m.
Saigon—Per TAI-SANG, 18th Feb. 5 p.m.

SATURDAY, 19th Feb.

Hobow & Haiphong—Per LOESANG, 19th Feb. 7 a.m.
Chinwangto—Per JINJU MARU, 19th Feb. 11 a.m.

French Mail.
Saigon, Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt & Europe—Per ANDRE LEBON, 19th Feb. 4 p.m.

Wahaiwai & Tientsin—Per HUICHOW, 19th Feb. 5 p.m.

SUNDAY, 20th Feb.

Swatow, Amoy & Fuchow via Tamsui—Per KAIJO MARU, 20th Feb. 9 a.m.
Swatow—Per HAI-MUN, 20th Feb. 9 a.m.

MONDAY, 21st Feb.

Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per NANKIN, 21st Feb. 11 a.m.

(Shanghai Br. P.O. Saturday, 26th Feb.)

TUESDAY, 22nd Feb.

Shanghai, N. China, Japan via Moji, Canada via Victoria, B.C. via North & South America, via Seattle (Europe via Siberia)—Per TAMAKURA MARU, 22nd Feb. 11 a.m.

(Shanghai Br. P.O. Saturday, 26th Feb.)
Philippine Islands—Per CHINESEA, 22nd Feb. 5 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per ANHUI, 22nd Feb. 5 p.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Moji, Europe via Siberia—Per NORI, 22nd Feb. 5 p.m.

(Shanghai Br. P.O. Saturday, 26th Feb.)

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Laertes, Br. ss. 1445, A. Jankyn, 16th Feb.—Saigon, 11th Feb. Rice and Gen.—China.
Wahing, Br. ss. 1170, Pickett, 17th Feb.—Bangkok, 7th Feb. Gen.—J.M. & Co.
Wing Sam, Br. ss. 1715, T. H. Lishman, 17th Feb.—Wahin, 11th Feb. Rice—J.M. & Co.
Futaba, Br. ss. 2778, S. G. Carr, 17th Feb.—Colombia, 1st Feb. Gen.—D.R. & Co.

DEPARTED.

Feb. 15.
Hiroshima Maru for Takao, Shantung for Canton, Monteagle for Vancouver via Shanghai, Volcanus for Amoy via Swatow, Wollawa for Saigon.

CLEARANCES AT THE
HARBOUR OFFICE

Feb. 16.
Wong-ai for Shanghai, Kama for London via Koshichang.

Feb. 17.
Hongkong for Haiphong via Haiphong, Cheonan for Canton, Chiyeon for Shanghai, Otau Maru for Takao, Changchow for Bangkok via Swatow, Ho cheu for Canton, Chiyeon for Tientsin via Wahaiwai, Ho cheu for Shanghai via Swatow, Sunkiang for Haiphong via Haiphong, Wingwang for Canton, Sunkiang for Shanghai.

THURSDAY, 24th Feb.

Shanghai, N. China (Japan via Kobe)—Per MIYASAKA MARU, 24th Feb. 9 a.m.

Shanghai, N. China (Japan via Kobe)—Per KITANO MARU, 24th Feb. 9 a.m.

Straits, Ceylon, Dammahdidi, Durban, Cape Town, Tientsin and London—Per HIRACHI MARU, 24th Feb. 11 a.m.

Ungliat Mail.
Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe. The parcel mail will be closed on Wednesday, 23rd Feb. at 5 a.m.—Per NAMUR, 24th Feb. 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, 25th Feb.

Swatow, Amoy and Fuchow—Per HAI-CHING, 25th Feb. 1 p.m.

MONDAY, 28th Feb.

Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, via Port Darwin, and New Guinea via Thursday Is.—Per TAIYUAN, 28th Feb. 11 a.m.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed, Finton, Haddock, Kippers &c. ALEXANDRA CAFE.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 17th at 11.45—The anticyclone has moved eastward. It is now central over S. Korea.

Pressure has increased slightly to moderately over Japan. It is nearly stationary elsewhere.

Fresh monsoon is indicated over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.10 inch.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District. Forecast.

1 Hongkong to Gap Rock. East winds, fresh to 2.

2 Formosa Channel. N.E. winds, fresh.

3 South coast of China between H.K. and Loo-choo. The same as No. 1.

4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register, 17th February, a.m.

Station. Hour. Barometer. Temperature. Humidity. Wind. Direction. Force. Weather.

Wanchow 6 a.m. 29.83 78 75 0

Namur 6 a.m. 29.83 78 75 0

Harbin 6 a.m. 29.83 78 75 0

Kobe 6 a.m. 29.83 78 75 0

Nagasaki 6 a.m. 29.83 78 75 0

Kyushu 6 a.m. 29.83 78 75 0

Osaka 6 a.m. 29.83 78 75 0

Yokohama 6 a.m. 29.83 78 75 0

Shanghai 6 a.m. 29.83 78 75 0

Wanchow 6 a.m. 29.83 78 75 0

Namur 6 a.m. 29.83 78 75 0

Harbin 6 a.m. 29.83 78 75 0

Kobe 6 a.m. 29.83 78 75 0

Nagasaki 6 a.m. 29.83 78 75 0

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Osaka 6 a.m. 29.83 78 75 0

Yokohama 6 a.m. 29.83 78 75 0

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GEO. P. LAMBERT.

AUCTIONEER, SHARE & GENERAL BROKER.

HE Undersigned has received instructions from the Liquidators of Messrs. F. Blackhead & Co. to sell by Public Auction on

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY the 16th, 17th, 18th & 19th February 1916

commencing each day at 11 a.m.

(and subsequent dates which will be notified later)

at Messrs. F. Blackhead & Co.'s Store, Ice House Road.

A Large Quantity of Ship-chandler's Stores, etc., etc.

comprising—

Brass check, angle and globe valves, brass elbows, tees, nipples, coupling and unions, brass and iron screws and split pins, iron and wooden blocks, engines' and carpenters' tools, assorted files and Twist drills, engine packing, iron ware for ship use, canvas, rubber and armoured hose, belting, paint, varnish and enamel, rubber sheeting and insulations, cooling stoves and utensils.

etc. etc. etc.

Also

1 Detachable motor, 2 H.P. and

1 American Safe.

On view from Monday, the 14th February 1916.

Catalogue will be issued.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

NOTICES.

THE SANITARY BOARD ELECTION.

TO THE ELECTORS.

Gentlemen,

I have been requested by a large number of my friends to offer myself as a candidate at the forthcoming Sanitary Board Election.

I was born and educated in Hongkong, am a Bachelor in Surgery and Bachelor of Medicine of the University of Hongkong and have practised medicine in this Colony since 1912. During that time my work has taken me mainly among the middle and poorer classes, and I have thus had peculiar opportunities of realising the hygienic needs of those who live on the lower levels and in Kowloon, and of seeing wherein lies the need for sanitary reform in the Colony as a whole.

I have made—and am making—a close study of Hygiene, and not merely from a theoretical point of view; and I venture to claim that my idea and methods on all sanitation questions are practical and up to date. My work as Medical Officer to many large charitable institutions—amongst which are the Blind Home at Kowloon and the St. Lewis Industrial School (West Point)—provides me with an ever-increasing stock of valuable experience.

Should you see fit to elect me to the vacancy created by the departure of Dr. Fitzwilliams, I readily pledge myself to follow the excellent lines laid down by that gentleman—especially in regard to the water-carriage system and other important matters.

I am an advocate for efficiency combined with strict economy and, if elected, I undertake to keep always in mind the general all-round welfare of the ratepayers and other inhabitants of Hongkong.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

F. M. GRACA OZORIO, M.B., B.S.

Hongkong, 15th February 1916.

NOTICE

I have this day commenced business as Merchant and Commission Agent under the firm name of FRANK SMITH & CO., at No. 6 Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong.

F. H. SMITH, Hongkong, 11th February, 1916.

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F. H. SMITH, Hongkong, 11th February, 1916.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18th.

After an enormous success in Shanghai, The Debut of

TOM MELBOURNE

And

his clever Company in

"THE PASSING SHOW."

The Magnificent Hunting Drama in 3 Reels—

"THE CULPRIT"

PATHE'S LATEST BRITISH GAZETTE

SATURDAY'S Matinee—"THE CULPRIT"

SATURDAY'S Matinee—"THE CULPRIT"

SATURDAY'S Matinee—"THE CULPRIT"

SATURDAY'S Matinee—"THE CULPRIT"

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SATURDAY'S Matinee